

YUAN SHIH-KAI'S EDICT IS CALLED DESPERATE ACT

Chinese President's Mandate on Kuo Ming Tang Said to Alienate All Elements Able to Save Republic From a Receivership

HAS 10,000,000 MEMBERS

Majority of Cabinet, Parliament and Provincial Governors Connected With This Organization as Well as Li Yuan Hung

LONDON—The latest proclamations of Yuan Shih-Kai read like the last will and testament of a desperate man. This expresses the views held by the best-informed authorities on China in London. The proclamations were read with the deepest interest and concern.

One of these authorities, who was in southern China throughout the revolution and later visited Peking observing the progress of Yuan's earlier administration, said: "Yuan's effort to outlaw the Kuo Ming Tang would be humorous if it were not so serious for China. Kuo Ming Tang, or the national party, permeates the entire country, its membership being not under 10,000,000. It controls today administrative movements in 15 out of 18 provinces."

It was the Kuo Ming Tang which made the revolution of 1911-1912 successful to the point of deposing the Manchus, and it was the Kuo Ming Tang which placed Yuan in the presidential chair. The majority of his cabinet today are members of that society. The majority of governors in all the provinces are also members. A great majority of officers of his army are members and, as is found by his own proclamation, nearly 400 out of 750 members of Parliament are also members of the Kuo Ming Tang. Tang Shao Yi, Yuan's first premier, is a member of the Kuo Ming Tang and at present in Canton.

This latest coup by Yuan makes all effective administration in China utterly impossible. The collection of taxes, for which there had been some slight hope hitherto, becomes quite hopeless. North China, while also permeated by the Kuo Ming Tang, is extremely poor. Provinces south of the Yangtze, which are solidly Kuo Ming Tang, are extremely rich; hence Yuan has alienated all the elements which are able to save China from receivership.

It is difficult at this distance to understand the situation in Peking. The only conclusion it is possible to reach is that Yuan, finding a constitutional Parliament determined not to extend his power has himself determined not to permit his opponents to attempt to establish order where he failed, but perhaps other deeper political intrigue will be uncovered within a very short time. It is interesting to note also that Li Yuan Hung, vice-president of China, is a very prominent member of the Kuo Ming Tang.

CLUB FOR SERVICE TO GREAT BRITAIN PUSHES MOVEMENT

Meetings Held Through England by the Members of the Cavendish Association

LONDON—A number of meetings organized by the Cavendish Association were held yesterday in many important cities through England. The Duke of Devonshire presided at the central meeting in London.

This movement originated in 1911 when the club was formed with a view to giving the members opportunities of making themselves in some way of service to their country.

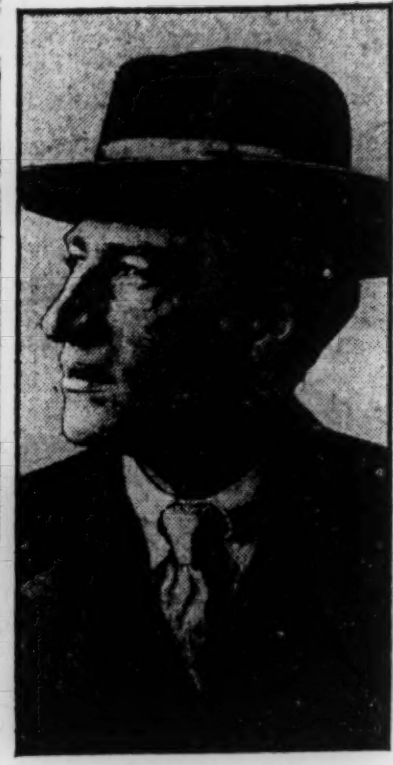
To further the aims of the club an appeal has been made to the masters of public schools to give all possible assistance. The society is strictly non-political and non-sectarian.

CONTRACTS WITH BELGIUM, TOPIC AT KRUPP TRIAL

LONDON—During the Krupp trial, which continues, the last important phase is the discussion of contracts with the Belgian government, Herr Von Metzgen declaring that illegal transactions had never taken place between him and Belgium.

So far witnesses have not given evidence on oath, and the court yesterday considered which should be sworn, deciding that five, three of whom are directors of the Krupps, could not be sworn owing to being suspected of complicity.

CHEERS FOR DUBLIN LABOR LEADER ON WAY TO COURT



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JAMES LARKIN

NEW HAVEN READY TO GREET BOSTON CHAMBER TOURISTS

Trip Around City, Inspection of Trade Exhibit and Reception and Conference for Party

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—A committee from the Chamber of Commerce will meet the Boston Chamber of Commerce delegation when it reaches here this afternoon. Plans for entertainment include a trip about the city by automobiles, inspection of the New Haven Manufacturers' Exhibit, and a reception and conference in Chamber of Commerce hall. The visitors leave at 5:40. The reception committee consists of: Former Mayor Frederick B. Farnsworth, chairman; John W. Alling, Charles H. Nettleton, W. Perry Curtis, George H. Scranton, A. V. Van Buren and Charles E. Julian, secretary of the chamber.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Forty-one members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce arrived here last evening. They are on the fourth trade extension trip of the chamber, this one being through Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. The visitors were entertained at the Turks Head Club last night by the Providence Board of Trade.

FRIGATE SANTEE, BEACHED, BURNED FOR METAL IN HULL

Torches were applied at 4 a. m. today to the old United States frigate Santee, beached on the east side of Governor's island. The craft was burned for the metal contained in her hull, having been brought here from Baltimore several weeks ago.

After figuring in civil war events, the Santee became a training ship, and later a prison and station ship at Annapolis, Md. She was then sold to a Philadelphia junk concern and patched up enough to stand a trip to Boston. At the Charles River Stores she was stripped of all available metal until nothing but the shell remained. This was towed down to Governor's island.

KING OF BAVARIA NOW ON THRONE AS LUDWIG III.

LONDON—The King of Bavaria yesterday proclaimed his accession to the throne under the title of Ludwig III. The royal standard was hoisted on Wittelsbach palace and telegrams were forwarded to the heads of all the German states.

Voicing the thought of readers in all walks of life, the Monitor aims to gain an introduction into their homes by the universality of news published and by its inspirational tone. The paper asks the help of lovers of clean journalism in making it better known. It may be given by remailing copies to friends.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States.....2c In Foreign Countries.....3c

REPORT HUERTA REFUSES TO QUIT; SAY ACTION NEAR

Consideration by Congress of Recognition of the Carranza Revolutionists in Mexico Is Said to Be at Hand

OFFICIALS ARE SILENT

Secretary Bryan Is Said to Talk as He Goes Into Secret Conference Said to Be Relative to the Situation in Mexico

WASHINGTON—That advice had been received from Mexico today, seemed certain from the attitude of administration officials. Secretary of State Bryan came to the executive offices almost immediately after he reached the state department. He carried a big envelope containing a number of official documents received during the night.

When asked whether he had received from Mexico City a report that General Huerta had sent word to Charge O'Shaughnessy that because a successor had not been elected by the people he must continue as provisional President, the secretary of state refused to talk. General Huerta had sent this word here. The secretary of state also would not affirm the report that Dr. William Bayard Hale, friend of the President, was now in communication with General Carranza, and that already a preliminary report had been received showing in detail the Carranza strength and the identity of his chief supporters.

Envoy Lind and Charge O'Shaughnessy have reported an increasing anti-American feeling in Mexico City and vicinity. Senator Bacon, chairman of the Senate committee on foreign affairs, called at the White House and the state department. He refused to talk about his errand, but it is said that Congress will have the entire situation before it in the near future.

The first proposition considered is to be the lifting of the embargo on the importation of arms. In connection with this will be the proposal that this government blockade the Mexican coasts and patrol the border so that the Huertas cannot obtain additional arms and munitions. It is believed now that the President will personally address a joint session of Congress.

The scout cruiser Chester ordered from Philadelphia to Veracruz has the strongest wireless outfit of any United States warship. With it she can keep Rear Admiral Fletcher in communication at all times with the naval wireless stations at Arlington, across the river from this city. She is of comparatively light draught, and she can get into water from which the heavier battleships are barred.

It was unofficially stated today that the proposal of mediation between this government and Mexico with France as the go-between could not be considered by the administration. The policy determined on months ago was the elimination of General Huerta. There has been no change in it.

PHILADELPHIA—It was learned today that the battleship Montana has just been stocked with four months' provisions and her magazines filled. She is ready to leave within 24 hours' notice.

CAMBRIDGE VOTERS AGREE TO RAISE TEACHERS' SALARIES

People Approve Enabling Act of Legislature at the Polls and Under New Conditions One Half of City Revenue May Later Be Applied to Support Schools

Cambridge has accepted by a vote of 7279 to 2453 the act passed by the Legislature of 1913 providing means for an increase in the salaries of teachers in the public schools of the city. Ultimately through the terms of the enactment, the university city will provide for the education of its youth an amount equivalent to one half of its total annual revenue for maintenance raised by property taxation, unless the present basis of taxing is revised.

The legislative referendum, now approved by the voters, allows the city to increase its present appropriation of \$5 on each \$1000 of valuation for school maintenance by 25 cents on each \$1000 for the year ending March 31, 1914. It further provides for an increase of 25 cents each succeeding year for four years until the appropriation in 1917 and thereafter shall equal \$6 on each \$1000. The tax limit in Cambridge at present is \$12 on each \$1000 of valuation so that unless this limit is increased the schools will be divided equally with the other city departments with respect to maintenance appropriations.

This year the school department received \$500,890.35 for maintenance. Upon this basis the 25-cent increase in salaries would amount in total to \$28,044.51, as the act passed by the Legislature specifically provides that this increase shall be used solely for raising the salaries of the public school teachers.

CLUB TO HEAR MR. TAFT

HOT SPRINGS, Va.—Former President Taft will deliver an address here tonight before the Electrical Manufacturers Club on "Some Signs of the Times."

C. M. L. EXPLAINS GUARDED LIST; BUT IT IS OUT

While Secretary Digney Tells Reasons for Keeping Names Secret They Are Circulated Among the Politically Wise

REPLIES TO CHARGES

Answering the charge of "closed corporation" and other terms which have been applied to the Citizens Municipal League on account of their refusal to publish a list of their voting members a list since circulated and published on page 15 of this newspaper, or to furnish a list to candidates, which is said to be one of the reasons for the withdrawal of Congressman Andrew J. Peters from the race, Charles A. Digney, secretary of the league says: "It is true that I have refused to give a list of the voting members of the league. Up until 48 hours ago I had never been requested to. When asked for a list I took the matter up with our executive committee and was advised to withhold it from everyone for several reasons."

"First, it would not be fair to the committee who have spent months of study to bring about the present situation for

(Continued on page seven, column three)

MR. WILSON MAY ASK AID OF REPUBLICANS ON CURRENCY

Conference With Mr. Weeks Shows President Is Ready to Seek Harmonious Action on Money Measure by Cooperative and Not Partisan Methods

WASHINGTON—By calling Senator Weeks of Massachusetts into conference with him last night President Wilson practically abandoned serious consideration of partisan currency legislation and looked for solution of the problem by cooperation between Democrats and Republicans.

A talk of an hour and a quarter with the Massachusetts Senator acquainted the President with the probability that should a party caucus be decided upon a bill would not be reported until well past the first of the year.

There being fully as wide a divergence of opinion among the Democrats of the Senate as among the Democrats of the committee it is now likely that the President will seek the Republican help that was urged upon him when the currency bill was in the formative state. It has been brought to his attention that a good

WAKEFIELD URGED TO DISCONTINUE ELECTRIC PLANT

Frank J. Henkel Tells Voters Town May Get Cheaper Gas if Losing Branch Is Dropped

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Frank J. Henkel of the municipal light board issued a public statement today in behalf of the board, urging the town to discontinue operation of the electric branch of the plant and make a contract for current out of town.

He said that if this is done electric rates to domestic consumers can be reduced and that there will be a favorable prospect of lower gas rates, as the profits of the gas department will not then be used to offset the deficits in the electric branch.

In anticipation of making a contract with Wakefield, the commissioners of the Reading municipal plant are now installing new equipment to increase the output.

Mr. Henkel further announces that the local gas plant will close the year with a clean slate and that the increased revenue can be applied to reducing gas rates, providing the town votes to buy its electricity in Reading or elsewhere. The present gas rate is \$1.30, net, and that for electricity 15 cents, net. Action will be taken next Monday night on the board's plan.

EXPERT INSISTS EDUCATION WILL HELP MILK TRADE

Secretary Wilfred Wheeler Tells Chamber of Commerce Committee Dealers Need Encouragement and Enlightenment

BILL REPEAL URGED

Saunders Act Is Declared a Mistake at Hearing—Mr. Ellis Says Bill Was Passed When Good for Farmers

Education and encouragement rather than legislation is what is wanted to improve the milk situation, Wilfred Wheeler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, told a gathering of producers, dealers and consumers at the Boston Chamber of Commerce today.

Representative George H. Ellis, author of the Ellis milk bill, presided. Walter E. Smith and J. P. Bowditch made up the other members of the subcommittee on milk. John Orcutt, secretary of the agricultural committee, was also present.

Mr. Wheeler declared that the legislation of the past few years has done more harm than anything else. He said the farmer could make it profitable to himself by not selling his milk but by giving it back to the farm if he could get a market for his cream.

Chairman Ellis said he hoped the conference would lead to a betterment in the milk situation. He sought to limit the discussion so far as possible to whether legislation was needed or not. There was almost a unanimous opinion that further legislation was not wanted. Wilfred Wheeler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, was emphatically opposed to the Ellis bill or to any milk legislation now.

William Graustein, a milk dealer, said what was most needed was the repeal of the Saunders bill, which prevented the shipping of milk in less than carload lots. He declared that the big interests that aided in the passage of the Saunders bill would oppose any attempt to repeal it as they were profiting by its provisions.

Chairman Ellis said the big interests were not back of the bill but that it was passed through the mistaken supposition that the farmers themselves were in favor of it.

Mr. Graustein asked Mr. Ellis why, inasmuch as he admitted the bill was a mistake, it remained on the statute books for the last three years without being repealed by the Republican Legislature.

In opening, Mr. Ellis said that the committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce does think some legislation necessary. The herds are being decreased at a time when they should be increased, he said. The committee recommended the encouragement of the small producer of milk and the promotion of agriculture ought to come through the encouragement of the small farmer and intensive farming. The committee had no plan, he said.

George R. Bedinger, director of the Baby Hygiene Association, said his organization would give its wholehearted support to any measure favored by its trustees.

William I. Bowditch said that the public should be educated as to the value of milk.

George F. Whiting, a large wholesale dealer, said the present situation was due to lack of understanding as to the production and the distribution of milk.

Mr. Smith of the committee asked Mr. Whiting: Do you object as a distributor to any legislation at present on the books?

Mr. Whiting—I think certain details might be changed that are very drastic, but the fundamental principles are all right. I realize that we are not in a position where drastic measures are necessary. I should prefer at this moment not to make any specific recommendations.

George Albee of Concord said there were three things in his opinion that the chamber should take up in connection with this product, an investigation into why there had apparently been unreasonable delay on the part of our federal courts that are determining the cases on file against the so-called milk trust of Boston, second, the facilities and rates for transportation of milk, and third, that the chamber should further some legislation for the better production, transportation and sale of milk.

Others who spoke were W. T. Putnam, Secretary Wheeler of the state board of agriculture, and E. M. Harwood of the dairy bureau of the state board of agriculture.

OPERAS FOR FIRST OF SEASON TOLD

Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde" will be sung at the Saturday matinee of the first week of the Boston opera season, according to present plans. Mme. Matzenauer and Mr. Fontana will appear in this piece. The season will open with "The Jewels of the Madonna" Nov. 24. Another opera planned for the first week is "Tosca." "Gioconda" will probably be revived the second week, and "Monna Vanna" will come later in the season.

LOCAL MARINES PRACTISING FOR PORTO RICO MANEUVERS



Company D, Charlestown, drills on the firing line

Capt. Walter N. Hill of company D, United States marine corps, stationed at the Charlestown navy yard, today marched his men to the naval institution at Chelsea for the second day's practice in service evolutions preparatory to the "war game" at Porto Rico.

Attacks upon and retreats from an imaginary foe comprise the principal maneuvers on the firing line. These tactics will be pursued each week until the company leaves this winter for Porto Rico, by way of Philadelphia, where they will join other companies.

NEW HAVEN ROAD IN ANSWER WOULD JUSTIFY BOND ISSUE

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company would justify its convertible bond issue by an amendment to its charter, passed by the Legislature of Connecticut March 26, 1907, and accepted by the stockholders May 27, 1907 without a dissenting vote, in an answer filed in the supreme court today to the proceedings brought against it and the public service commission by former Governor Bulkeley and other stockholders seeking to set aside the approval of the commission to the issue of \$67,552,000 of bonds and 675,520 additional shares of capital stock.

The company sets up in its answer that its charter was amended by the Connecticut Legislature so that the company at any time, having outstanding contracts entitling holders to future delivery of shares of its capital stock, makes an additional issue of its shares, the directors of the company may by a two thirds vote offer to the holders of the contracts respectively or their assigns the right to subscribe for such shares at the same time that new stock may be offered to its stockholders, and at the same price and in the same ratio as if the holders of said contracts were already holders of the stock to the fu-

ture delivery of which they were entitled.

The company says the commission was not required to give hearings on the application for leave to issue additional capital stock.

The company further contends that the commission acted lawfully in the exercise of a jurisdiction conferred upon it by the law.

Charles F. Choate, counsel for the company, will ask tomorrow for a speedy hearing in the case.

HARTFORD, Conn.—From the same sources which so accurately predicted that former Gov. Morgan G. Bulkeley would file an appeal against the majority action of the Massachusetts public service commission in approving the issue of \$67,000,000 debenture bonds by the New Haven road, it was said Wednesday night that it was very likely that the appeal would be vacated in the Massachusetts superior court, together with the injunction, which is to be heard Monday.

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Athens Takes Under Discussion New Porte Proposals

TURCO-GREEK
AGREEMENT
IS PREDICTED

Though Negotiations Proceed Slowly It Is Belief of Close Observer That Understanding Will Be Reached Peacefully

WAR IS NOT DESIRED

(Special to the Monitor)

ATHENS, Greece.—The discussions of the new proposals of the Porte which were recently handed to the Greek foreign minister by the Turkish representatives have now been resumed. Little is known of the nature of the new clauses, since the government has expressed a desire that they shall receive no publicity until the small committee which has been appointed by M. Venizelos for the purposes of investigation shall have completed its labors.

Generally speaking, however, it may be accepted that they much resemble the conditions which Turkey has been able to impose upon Bulgaria. It is, of course, perfectly absurd for Ottoman statesmen to imagine that they can impose upon Greece, who has emerged successfully from two wars, the same humiliation that befallen, discredited Bulgaria has been forced to accept, and unless the Porte is cognizant of that fact and is prepared to whittle down its pretensions in double quick time, the fears of the pessimists, who avow that Greece is on the eve of a third war, may well be realized.

The writer, however, has yet seen no reason to change his personal opinion that though negotiations between the two states will be fraught with difficulty and will, moreover, be oftentimes dangerous and critical, an understanding will eventually be reached without recourse to force. Some of the demands put forward by Greece are, of course, little short of ridiculous, and upon these the Hellenic government may be expected to give way without delay. Any proposals made to an oriental power must include ample scope for bargaining.

Greece will not, however, sacrifice the interests of the country, and there are radical points of difference on which Turkey must compromise, and that quickly. Greece has astonished even her wildest chauvinists by her military exploits and financial strength, but it must be borne in mind that this little country of 2,500,000 people has maintained an army of 240,000 men in the field for over 12 months, and that during that period she has fought two costly wars. Small wonder therefore that the exchequer is running dry, and this fact will

force the government to demand a speedy settlement.

Political conditions in Turkey do not imply that the Porte is desirous of engaging in further combat. It must be remembered that the destinies of the Ottoman empire are today in the hands of three men whose personal vanity and lust for despotic power far outweigh any consideration for the wellbeing of their country. Thanks to the easy triumph over Bulgaria, the prestige of Talat Bey and consequently of the committee of union and progress, has been completely restored.

A successful war against Greece could at best but slightly augment this prestige, while an unsuccessful combat would forever destroy their influence, and would probably drive them fugitives from their land. Now it is by no means assured that Turkey would emerge victorious from such a fight. True, she has concentrated vast hordes of men in Thrace, but there is no reason to think that they are any better organized than was the case 12 months ago.

The Greek army, on the other hand, is composed of seasoned troops who have past victories to spur them on to further triumph. Should, as would be necessary, the Turkish army move westward towards the Mestor river, the Greeks could destroy the railway line at several points, and the Ottoman commissariat would forthwith have to resort to wheeled transport. It is exceedingly improbable that it would be able to stand the strain thus imposed upon it, and the badly organized, unskilled hordes would be reduced to the same point of starvation as heralded their former defeats in Macedonia.

On sea Turkish chances are even more hopeless. The refitting of the Ottoman fleet is impossible owing to the absence of stores, and her ships would leave the shelter of the Dardanelles only to encounter destruction at the hands of the Greeks. Moreover, a surprise occupation of the islands by the Turks would have no effect upon the Hellenic government, even though the impressionable Athenian mind might thereby be excited, for while Greece remains mistress of the Aegean, the ultimate result of any such enterprise could not be other than to subsequently present the raiders as a further addition to the thousands of prisoners of war who are at present enjoying the hospitality of Hellas.

In the face of these considerations, therefore, it is not reasonable to suppose that the Young Turk leaders, who are, be it noted, men who at all times place their own interests before those of their country, will be inclined to risk their all on such a hazardous enterprise as would be a war with Greece. Herein lies the hope of a peaceful outcome to the negotiations which are taking place between the Greek and Turkish delegates.

CANADA GOVERNOR
GENERAL RETURNS
TO OTTAWA POST

Duke and Duchess of Connaught Get Enthusiastic Sendoff as They Board Ship at Liverpool

(Special to the Monitor)

LIVERPOOL, England.—Canada's governor-general, H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, together with the Duchess of Connaught, left Liverpool for Ottawa on board the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's royal mail steamer Empress of Britain. Their royal highnesses were accompanied by the Princess Patricia and their suite, and they had a most enthusiastic and loyal sendoff.

There was a guard of honor, consisting of three officers and 100 men of the eighth Irish battalion ("The King's") Liverpool regiment and a detachment of the boy scouts and the boys of the Lancashire and national (Navy League) sea-training homes. An interesting ceremony took place in connection with the latter when his royal highness graciously presented the Red gold medal to the best all-round boy for the year. His royal highness appeared to be well pleased with the various detachments.

On the starboard side of this well-known liner partition walls were taken down to make room for a spacious drawing room for her royal highness the duchess. This room is tastefully decorated and leaves a homely and pleasing impression.

Leading out of this room is the duchess' bedroom, and adjoining this is the Duke of Connaught's room. On the other side of the ship are the suite of rooms for H. R. H. the Princess Patricia and her maid-in-waiting. The decorations and furnishings are carried out in a similar manner to the rooms on the starboard side.

SIR STARR JAMESON LEAVES
ENGLAND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

(Copyright by Central News)

Sir Starr Jameson going on board R. M. S. Saxpn for South Africa

(Special to the Monitor)

SOUTHAMPTON, England.—Sir Leander Starr Jameson, who has been for some time in England, sailed recently for South Africa, by the Royal Mail steamer Saxon. Sir Starr Jameson, who

first came prominently into notice owing to the part which he played in the famous raid on the Transvaal in 1895, has for nearly 20 years been a prominent figure in South African politics. He was premier of Cape Colony from 1904 to 1908.

SETTLEMENT OF THE BALKANS
DISPUTES STILL IN FUTURE

Political Situation Regarded With Misgivings, and Hope of Favorable Commercial Settlement, Which Might Lay Foundation of Lasting Peace, Is Postponed

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA, Austria.—The present political situation in the Balkans is regarded with misgivings. The Serbs are arrogant in victory, and reports that King Peter is coming to Vienna to visit the Emperor Franz Josef are again rife. These reports are not credited by any one who knows the proud monarch who rules over Austria-Hungary.

King Peter has a past, a past that is not readily forgiven by a monarch like the Emperor; thus it is very unlikely that the King will ever be invited to Budapest. The prejudice against King Peter does not extend to his son, who would be well received in Vienna, should the opportunity occur.

Meanwhile the understanding which was reached between the countries is giving place to considerable irritation. The hope of a favorable commercial settlement, which might lay the foundation of lasting peace in the western and central Balkans, has been postponed and perhaps abandoned. The Serbs are exceeding their rights in chasing the Albanians into their fastnesses, and Austria-Hungary sternly resents this.

Whether this action is really dictated by the Serbian government or whether the military party is getting out of hand can only be surmised, but in Vienna it is believed that the last conjecture is correct. Thus the difficulties of diplomats are understood and sympathized with to a certain extent. At the same time it is felt that Serbia must learn that the Albanians must be well treated.

The question of where the Albanians are to sell their products and purchase their goods is likely to be a constant cause of discontent in the new state. The international commission has a very difficult task before it in deciding the exact boundaries, and in determining what measure of compulsion shall be laid on the wild people who, until now, have known no law except their own tribal rules, which they observed or not, as they liked.

Austria-Hungary, Italy and Germany are determined that the frontiers shall not be altered to benefit Serbia, but it is likely that they would welcome any propositions, which would afford Albania a better chance of consolidation. It is possible that some move of this kind is contemplated in Vienna and in Berlin. Austria gave way with very bad grace

at the ambassadors' conference last winter, and there is no doubt that the fact that the Albanian boundaries do not include any cities of importance on the land side still rankles in the minds of statesmen, in this part of Europe.

Meanwhile, the news from Albania itself is disquieting. Messages received from the provisional government and from Essad Pasha, indicate that both parties are at loggerheads. The news only reaches Vienna when it suits one of the two parties and is colored according to need. The lack of reliable information thus makes it very difficult to judge the situation as a whole, but the prevailing impression in Vienna is that if some measure is not taken almost immediately to arrange for the settlement of the country, some almost irretrievable step will be taken by one of the chiefs, perhaps even rendering any election of a prince superfluous.

Essad Pasha has already declared himself President, and says that he is "nursing" the country until the arrival of the legitimate sovereign relieves him of the task, but the danger exists that when that monarch does arrive in Albania he may find that he is little more than a puppet in the hands of an influential statesman, who has employed the interval to arrogate unto himself all the power.

The coming of winter gives the diplomats an opportunity of settling all outstanding disputes, and it is to be hoped that they will avail themselves of it, otherwise there is considerable danger that the trouble in the Balkans will break out anew in spring and perhaps become perennial.

CELEBRATION BY
POLES FORBIDDEN

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany.—The Poles' attempt to celebrate the centenary of their national hero, Prince Joseph Poniatowski, met with the disapproval of the Russian and German authorities. At Warsaw all festivities in honor of Poniatowski were forbidden, and in Leipzig the Polish colony were refused permission to hold a public commemorative meeting. At Cracow and Leopold alone could the centenary be observed.

ULSTER PROSPECTS
FOR COMPROMISE
IS BRISTOL TOPIC

C. E. Hobhouse, M. P., Says They Hope for Peaceful Solution but Will Repress Disorder

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISTOL, England.—C. E. Hobhouse, M. P., addressing a meeting of his constituents at Bristol recently, as already reported by cable, said that with regard to both the land question and home rule it was admitted on all sides that something must be done. The voice of reason had again been heard and it was assumed that there was no valid reason why legislation should not be legislation of accord rather than discord, and that some common agreement might be arrived at by which measures could be acceptable to all parties in the steps.

If, Mr. Hobhouse continued, such legislative agreement could be arrived at, it would be infinitely creditable to all parties concerned. He on his part was in an optimistic mood, and was sanguine enough to believe that there might be such a rapprochement between the two parties as might produce the result to which he had alluded. Lord Loreburn's letter was admirable, temperate, and well argued, but it ought to be made quite plain that it was entirely the product of the writer. It had no origin in members of the government either collectively or individually. Nevertheless, he continued, they were ready to consider any possible results which might be achieved by its publication. They desired, they hoped for and expected a peaceful solution. It would, in his opinion, be disastrous and criminal; these were not too strong words to use, if they were to neglect any opening which made for peace, but it would be equally disastrous to all government in the future in this country, and equally criminal on their part if they were to yield to violence, actual or anticipated.

"If disorder arises," Mr. Hobhouse said in conclusion, "we shall repress it. If advances are made, we shall respond as long as those advances do not violate the essential condition that there shall be an Irish Parliament in Ireland, and an Irish executive responsible to that Parliament for the government of Ireland."

"This question has got to be settled," he added, "it has got to be settled within the limits of this Parliament, and settled it will be so long as it depends upon us."

FAMOUS SCHLOSS
AT HEIDELBERG
MAY BE RESTORED

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany.—It has for a long time been a question in Germany whether the famous Schloss at Heidelberg should be restored or not. The matter has come up for discussion over and over again without any definite decision having been arrived at. In the mean time the castle with its round towers and battlemented walls looms in stately grandeur above the Neckar, a ruin among the trees, as it was left by the French in 1693.

In its extent, its magnificence, and its wonderful history, it is unsurpassed by any castle in Germany, and at one time the Emperor was strongly in favor of its restoration. It is a well-known fact that the citizens of Heidelberg desire to retain it in its present condition.

Dr. Friedrich von Duhn, professor of archeology of Heidelberg University, lecturing recently to an assembly of university students in the courtyard of the castle, told of a conversation with the Kaiser on the subject in an audience granted him for the discussion of the subject. The Emperor was at that time anxious to efface all signs of the work done by the French army centuries before, and the professor related the arguments he had used against the restoration of the building.

"When all else had failed," he said, "I produced what proved to be an effectual argument. Drawing his attention to the fact that no parallel could be drawn between Heidelberg Schloss and the castles on the Rhine, I pointed out that were the buildings to be restored, the many thousands of students who come to Heidelberg would forget what the French had once dared to do."

According to the professor's account this clinched the matter for the Kaiser, who took the professor's hand and said "I am indebted to you for having put this standpoint before me. I see that the Heidelbergers have their reasons, and very good reasons too."

GREATER ARMY
URGED AS NEED
BY KING PETER

Servian Monarch Points Out Necessity of Adding to Military Strength to Care for Territory Acquired by Recent War

PARLIAMENT OPENS

(Special to the Monitor)

BELGRADE, Servia.—At the opening of the Skupshtina recently, King Peter dwelt at length in the course of his speech on the heroic deeds of the Servian army in the late wars, and upon the gains which the country had secured as a result of its efforts.

"Our heroic army," he said, "has brilliantly performed its duty as brothers and liberators of those who yesterday were slaves. It has saved for the mother country the vast territory in which our Servian brothers fell. It has broken the barriers that for a century separated us from Montenegro, it has opened for Servia a road to two seas, the Adriatic and the Aegean. It has almost doubled the territory of our state and has traced boundaries for it which were never exceeded except during the period when the empire of Char Doushan was at its zenith."

"These glorious and historic successes," King Peter continued, "have strengthened our confidence in ourselves, in our national might, and in the vigor of our state, and have shown us our place among the nations."

After recounting the various victories won by Servians in the late wars, King Peter went on to deal with the situation in Albania. "At a moment," he said, "when at every point of our country it was necessary to profit by the benefits of peace happily restored, and to proceed to fruitful work, we have been harassed from the territory of autonomous Albania by the violation of our frontier and the devastation of our towns and villages; however we were able by prompt measures, quickly to repulse our assailants."

The King then went on to urge upon his hearers the necessity of not allowing themselves to be "intoxicated by glory" nor neglectful of the serious tasks which awaited them. "Old Servia," he declared, "will not be a great acquisition to Servia and the Servian nation until we have completed these new and arduous labors. Only then will the political and military strength of great Servia rise to the height necessary for the conservation and future progress of our national patrimony. With increased territory," he added, "it is only natural that our military strength should also be increased, and a bill for that purpose will be submitted to you in due course."

READY TO SHAKE
HANDS OF ULSTER
SAYS JOHN DILLON

(Special to the Monitor)

NAVAN, Ireland.—Speaking at a demonstration held at Navan recently, John Dillon, M. P., said that the Ulster people did not fear persecution under home rule for they knew perfectly well that in the Irish Parliament they would be well able to defend themselves.

Ulster hated the spirit that animated the mass of the Irish people, he said, but if they hated it they could not despise it. They would have to get off that pedestal and take their stand on a footing of equality with their countrymen. When they did, nationalists would be perfectly ready to forget the past and shake hands with them as brother Irishmen, but until they did, although nationalists were not armed with wooden guns, the manhood of Ireland was prepared to meet any aggression, as it had always been.

Proceeding Mr. Dillon said the nationalists meant to bring the old hatreds to an end and to apply to them the only effective remedy, the healing gift of freedom. The proposal to exclude a portion of Ulster was no longer worth considering. No Irishman, no matter to what party he belonged, had said one word in its support, and it would be no remedy for the Irish question.

MORE STOKHOLD
VENTILATION, PLAN
FOR IMPERATOR

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany.—Statements have been circulated recently with regard to the necessity for the reconstruction of the boilers of the Imperator.

Herr Ballin, managing director of the Hamburg-American line, was credited with the statement, and it was further said that the large expenditure which this involved had caused some friction with the Vulkan yard who had guaranteed the boilers for five years.

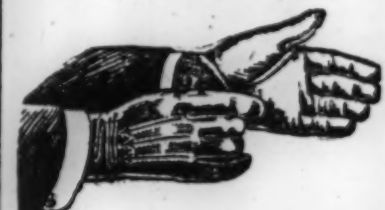
Since the appearance of these statements, the Hamburg-American line have officially denied the truth of the report that the Imperator's boilers needed to be reconstructed. The only alteration, they declared, which it has been decided to make at the usual annual overhauling of the vessel, consists in the improvement of the ventilation of the stokehold. There is also, they further said, no truth in the report that any difference has arisen between the Hamburg-American line and the Vulkan yards.



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176 Devonshire St.
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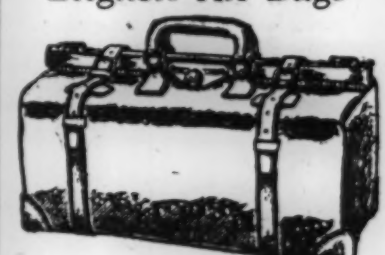
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AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON

BOSTON.—"The Whip." (Starts Tuesday.)
CASTLE.—"We the People." 2:15, 8:10.
COLONIAL.—"Madcap Dukes." 8.
KITTENS.—"Miss Julia Sanders." 8.
KITTENS.—"Vandell." 2, 8.
MAJESTIC.—"Rough and Paid For." 8:10.
PARK.—"Miss Elsie Ferguson." 8:10.
PLYMOUTH.—"Let's Go A-Gardening." 8:15.
SHUBERT.—"Honey-moon Express." 8.

BOSTON CONCERTS

Monday, Jordan hall, 3 p. m., song recital, Franz Egenfeldt, baritone.
Tuesday, Steinert hall, 8:15 p. m., Kneisel quartet; Henri L. Leroy, clarinetist, assisting.
Friday, Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., piano recital, Ignace Paderewski.
Sunday, Symphony hall, 3:30 p. m., concert by Mme. Frieda Hempel, soprano; assisted by orchestra of Boston symphony players.

NEW YORK

ASTOR.—"Serge Kears to Budapest."
BELMONT.—"The Great Adventure."
COLLIER.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
COLUMBIA.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
COLUMBIA.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
CRITERION.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
EMPIRE.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
ELTING.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
FELTON.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
GLAD.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
HARRIS.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
HIPPODROME.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
KNICKERBOCKER.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
LYRIC.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
LITTLE.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
LYCEUM.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
NEW AMSTERDAM.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
REPUBLIC.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
SHUBERT.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
THIRTY-NINTH.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
WALLACK.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
WEST END.—"The Girl and the Peasant."

CHICAGO

BLACKSTONE.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
CORT.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
GARRICK.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
LANSAL.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
OLYMPIC.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
POWERS.—"The Girl and the Peasant."
STUEBEL.—"The Girl and the Peasant."

United Kingdom to Extend Its Telephone Service Area

BRITISH POSTAL REPORT SHOWS STEADY GROWTH

Number of Letters Delivered Per Head of Population Increased Approximately by Two, Bringing the Total Figure to 72.1

TELEPHONE PLANS

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The report issued by the postmaster-general for 1912-13 shows steady progress in the growth of business in all directions. In some sections, the large increase of 1911-12 has not been maintained, but this is due solely to the temporary impetus given to postal work by the coronation and by the labor troubles which occurred at that period.

In the case of the number of letters going through the postoffice, the present year shows an increase of 3.5 per cent as compared with an increase of 4.6 per cent in 1911-12 and 3.4 per cent in 1910-11. The number of letters delivered per head of the population has increased approximately by two during 1912-13, thus reaching the very high figure of 72.1 letters per head.

A curious decrease is noted in the number of post cards delivered during the last year throughout the United Kingdom, London alone showing a small increase of .2 per cent. In the number of newspapers delivered by post a large increase is noted in Ireland, where the rate of increase is 6.1 per cent as compared with a decrease of 4.1 per cent last year. The total number for the United Kingdom has now again reached the 1908-9 figures, which constituted a record prior to that year.

The total number of packets posted without any address reaches the high figure of 408,000, a decrease, however, on the figure registered for last year.

A great increase in the use of motor vans for the delivery of mails is noted this year. Services have been established between London and Bourne-mouth, Shrewsbury and Stafford, Salisbury and Romsey, Liverpool and Stoke-on-Trent, and Derby and Mansfield.

The year under consideration is the fourth since reduced rates have been introduced between this country and the United States. The continuous increase in postal communication between the two countries is well maintained, showing an increase of 7.5 per cent on the amount sent from England to the United States over the preceding year, and of 6.8 per cent on communications from the United States to this country.

The weight of magazines, newspapers and trade journals sent to Canada by magazine post during the year 1912 increased by 1,088,000, the figure for 1911 being 5,785,000 pounds. In the issue of money orders, it is to be noted that in January last arrangements were made for the use, at certain postoffices of free money orders to the divisional officers of the Board of Trade for remitting to their agents money to be paid out for unemployment insurance benefits.

In the postoffice savings banks statistics, it is shown that the amount deposited last year, £50,708,852, exceeded that withdrawn by £1,326,974. This excess is larger than that of any year since 1901, with the exception of 1911, when the postoffice savings banks increased their business by reason of the failure of other banks. The interest credited to depositors in 1912 amounted to £4,259,082 as compared with £4,092,331 in 1911.

With regard to telegrams the postmaster-general's report gives a table showing the number and value of telegrams which passed over postoffice wires during the year ending March 31, 1913:

*Estimated value.

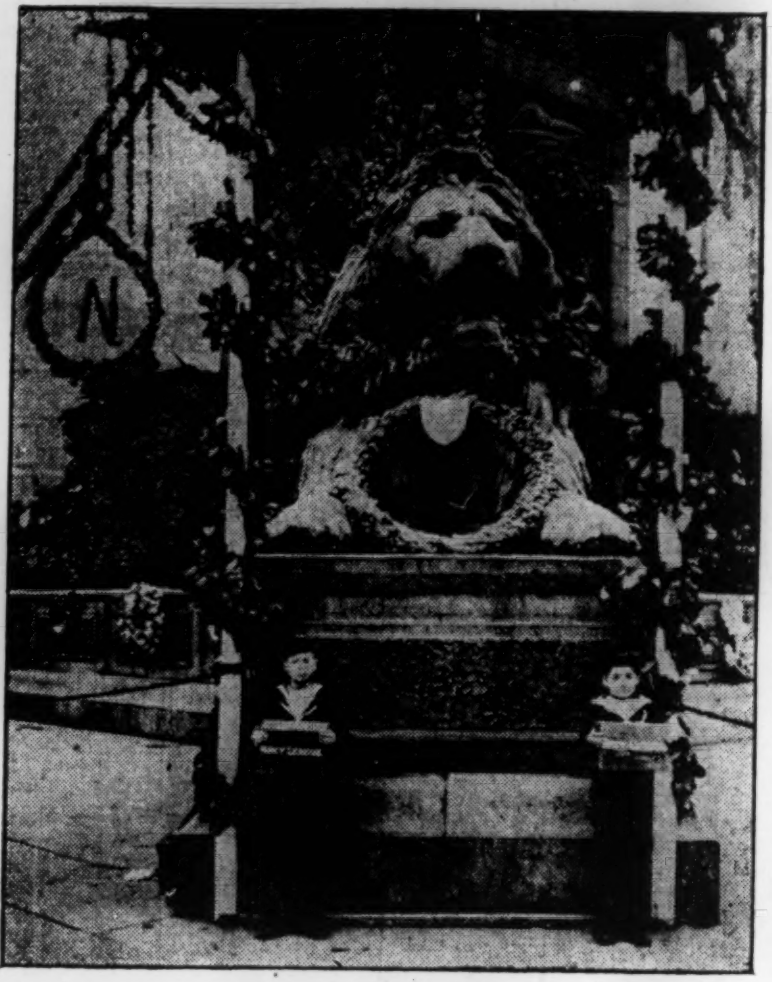
A large portion of the report is also given up to the consideration of the acquisition of the telephone system and to the settlement of a proper scale of telephone charges. There has been a close observation of the service given to subscribers in London and the provinces, and it has been shown that a marked improvement has taken place, especially in London during 1912-13. In London the percentage of completed calls has amounted to 70 and 71 per cent, whereas in the first half of 1912 the percentage was about 65 per cent.

The continental telephone service report shows that that with France has increased to a satisfactory extent, whilst the traffic with Belgium shows a remarkable development. Arrangements have been made and are almost completed for a telephone service between London and Basle, Geneva and Lausanne. An Anglo-Dutch and an Anglo-German service are under consideration. The net revenue from postal telegraph and telephone services was £5,426,121, showing an increase of £948,341 over that of the preceding year.

OUTDOORSHOON TO BUILD HALL

(Special to the Monitor)
CAPE TOWN, South Africa—The erection of a new town hall at a cost of £30,000 has been decided on by the ratepayers of Outdoorshoon, to celebrate the municipal jubilee.

NELSON SHAFT COVERED WITH WREATHS ON TRAFALGAR DAY



(Copyright by Daily Graphic)

One of the lions on the Nelson column decorated for Trafalgar day

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The Nelson column was as tastefully and effectively decorated as ever on the occasion of the commemoration of Trafalgar day by the hundreds of wreaths sent from every part of the United Kingdom and from the dominions and colonies.

The plinth of the column was covered with laurel and on each side hung a medallion framing the letter "N." On the south side, facing the admiralty,

stood a colored portrait of Nelson copied from the well-known picture in the National gallery.

Among the wreaths and chaplets was noticeable a purple cross sent by Plymouth with the inscription "From Plymouth's Greatest Freeman." Many banners were held on the evening of Trafalgar day, not only in London, but in many cities throughout the empire. Among the most important taking place in London was that given by the Navy League at the Hotel Cecil.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE CONDITION IS ANNOUNCED

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The foreign office have intimated to the board of education that in order to be eligible to receive the Nobel peace prize, to be awarded on Dec. 14, 1914, candidates must be proposed to the Nobel committee of the Norwegian Parliament by a duly qualified person before Feb. 1 next.

The following persons alone are qualified to propose candidates: (1) Past and present members of the Nobel committee of the Norwegian Parliament and members of the advisory board of the Nobel Institute. (2) Members of the parliaments and governments of different countries and members of the interparliamentary union. (3) Members of the international arbitration court at The Hague. (4) Members of the commission of the international peace bureau. (5) Members and associates of the Institute of International Law. (6) University professors of law, of political science, of history and of philosophy. (7) Persons who have received the prize. It is to be borne in mind that the prize may be given not only to individuals but also to an association or an institution. All further information can be obtained from the Comité Nobel du Parlement, Norwegian, Drammensvei 19, Kristiania, Norway.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA INDUSTRIES SHOW MARKED GROWTH

(Special to the Monitor)
ADELAIDE, South Australia—A glance at the statistics relating to production in South Australia, which are annually published by the government, affords convincing evidence of the rapid development of the primary industries of the state.

That development has been the more satisfactory inasmuch as it has been equally marked as regards the increased variety of modern farm products as by the greatly improved wheat harvests compared with those of 20 or 25 years ago.

The following striking figures relating to primary production in the years 1889 and 1912, respectively, have recently been made available: Area under cultivation, cereals, hay and fodder crops (acres), 2,246,510; 3,001,723. Area under fallow (acres), 591,432; 1,537,789. Percentage of fallow to total area under cereals, etc., 26.3 per cent, 59.6 per cent. Wheat produced (bushels), 14,577,358; 21,496,216. Average yield an acre, 7.91; 10.24. Wool produced (pounds), 44,829,472; 60,056,470 (1911). Area under orchards and vineyards, etc. (acres), 26,935; 61,149. Quantity of wine made (gallons), 762,776; 3,974,838. Butter produced (pounds), 3,928,460; 8,394,577. Cheese produced (pounds), 840,921; 1,300,100. Number of milch cows, 81,022; 114,734. Value of poultry products, £151,000; £700,000.

BENGALI POET HOPES FOR BETTER BRITISH RELATIONS

(Special to the Monitor)
CALCUTTA, India—Robindra Nath Tagore, the greatest living Bengali poet, has recently returned to Calcutta from England, where he has been feted and made much of in the most distinguished literary circles.

In an interview with a Statesman representative he expressed the hope that his visit to England may have the effect of improving the relations between Europeans and Indians both in this country and in England.

He found on his arrival in England that there was considerable feeling against Indians among the English people, owing partly to the anarchist outrages in this country, and partly owing to the tendency of Indian students to herd together in England and eschew the society of English people.

He hopes that this difficulty will be overcome when an Indian of position and experience is appointed to look after Indian students in England and to bring them into constant touch with all that is best in English life.

So far as India is concerned, Mr. Tagore considers that the only method of improving the present state of things is the cultivation on the part of the ruling race of a more sympathetic disposition towards Indian beliefs and aspirations. He was greatly struck with the difference in this respect between the Anglo-Indian element in India and the English people at home.

HIGHER FARM STANDARDS FOR ENGLAND URGED

President of British Board of Agriculture Says Laborer in Many Districts Has No Alternative But to Till the Soil

LAND POLICY IS TOLD

(Special to the Monitor)
LEEDS, England—Mr. Runciman, the president of the board of agriculture, addressing a meeting at Leeds recently, dealt at considerable length with the land policy of the government.

Discussing the position of the agricultural laborer, Mr. Runciman said that every expert would agree that in those districts where the agricultural laborer had no alternative but to work on farms or to leave the country altogether, he was much worse paid than where there was alternative employment.

In Yorkshire the alternative employment provided in the manufacturing industries, in the mining, and in the towns, had tended to keep up the level of wages above the level of Oxfordshire, Dorset, and to some extent Wiltshire. Wherever the laborer had no alternative, he knew perfectly well that if he went off his farm he only had a job at another farm open to him. Not only had he no alternative livelihood in the purely agricultural counties, but in nine out of ten districts he had no alternative residence.

It had been said that the laborer could obtain higher wages by showing greater efficiency, but he, Mr. Runciman, contended that if the laborer was to increase his efficiency he must first have a greater degree of hope. He must have an outlook that was worth something, he must be able to see something beyond the tail of another man's plow.

"If his standard be low and his hopes be small," Mr. Runciman continued, "amidst cheers, 'it is for us to raise the standard and give him some foundations for his hope. What the government intended was that the man should have a better outlook, that if he was willing to work it he should have a garden of his own, or at any rate an allotment. To the acquisition of either of these there were at present two main obstacles: First, the farmers naturally objected to portions of their farms being taken in order that small holdings might be created, and secondly, there was a strong prejudice amongst large estate owners against in any way breaking them up."

In regard to the former, Mr. Runciman contended that no farmer, long-headed enough to look into the future, could fail to see the advantages to himself of having colonies of small holders at hand available for the times of the greatest pressure. In regard to the latter, the unreasonable prejudice must be broken down. As regarded cost, the state had no right to take land for less than it was worth, but as a corollary the landowner had no right to demand from the community for his land more than it was worth.

Turning to the question of houses, Mr. Runciman said that the scarcity of cottages in England and Wales amounted to 90,000 according to the permanent officials, or to 120,000 as estimated by the land inquiry committee. He wanted to see that scarcity met, and in his opinion, there was only one way to do it, and that was that these cottages, where needed, should be provided by the state on an economic basis, and that care should be exercised to see that there was a sufficient abundance of them to supply not only present needs, but to meet any expansion in the future. This was the course, he added, that the government had decided upon.

330,767 LEAVE THE UNITED KINGDOM IN NINE MONTHS

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The Board of Trade has issued a report showing that in the first nine months of this year a total of 330,767 British subjects emigrated from these islands for overseas destinations. Of this number 246,220 went to the dominions. The following table gives the figures in detail:

	Men	Women	Children	Total
Canada	8,310	57,017	32,423	97,750
Australia	18,917	15,983	10,813	45,713
New Zealand	4,101	4,093	2,197	10,391
South Africa	3,597	3,259	1,536	8,392
Other Colonies	4,329	2,094	750	7,173
Totals British Empire	115,999	82,486	47,725	246,210
United States	30,846	31,200	9,559	71,605
Other Foreign Countries	3,904	2,119	929	6,952
Grand Totals	150,749	115,805	58,213	330,767

During the same period the number of British subjects who arrived in the United Kingdom from other parts of the empire numbered 44,688 and from foreign countries 18,706, a total of 63,394. This shows that the excess of departures over arrivals amounted to 267,373.

Of the total of 330,767 who left Great Britain and Ireland 230,452 came from England, 4154 from Wales, 59,408 from Scotland, and 36,753 from Ireland. A great number of the emigrants from England settled in various parts of the British empire, but only 9940 of the Irish emigrants remained in the empire, compared with 26,860 who settled in the United States.

BRITISH VISITORS SEE COAL MINES IN NEW SOUTH WALES

(Special to the Monitor)
SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Among the incidents which impressed the party of British statesmen who toured Australia, was a visit to the greatest coal-producing center of the commonwealth, in the Newcastle district of New South Wales.

Coal constitutes the most important of the many mineral resources of New South Wales, and the coal fields in that state are of much greater importance as regards area and quality of coal than in any other part of Australia, coal being distributed over an area of 28,000 square miles.

Newcastle, the center of the New South Wales coal trade, is fitted with all the requirements of a busy port, and the New South Wales government has greeted extensive wharves, fitted with the latest appliances in machinery to facilitate shipment.

The visiting parliamentarians were afforded every opportunity of inspecting the mines in the district, and they were impressed and interested by what they saw. At the Hebburn Colliery, in the Maitland district, they were particularly interested in the working of a coal-cutting machine, which was specially erected for their benefit at the pit top.

At Newcastle the party were taken for a trip round the harbor in the steamer Minerva, and were afforded an opportunity of viewing the coal-loading operations.

GOVERNMENT GETS RADICAL SUPPORT IN ITALY CAMPAIGN

(Special to the Monitor)
ROME, Italy—Of the speeches made immediately before the commencement of the Italian general elections, the most important was that of Signor Sacchi, minister of public works, who spoke on behalf of that section of the Radical party which has transferred its allegiance from the Socialists to the Ministerialist party led by Signor Giolitti.

Signor Sacchi declared that whatever the demand made by the government for support, the Radicals would not hesitate to give it, in fact the tone of the speech was so uncompromisingly monarchial that it may be doubted if the minister's words met with the approval of the whole of his party.

The subject of Italian finance has figured so largely in many of the speeches, notably in that of Signor Pavia, under secretary to the treasury, who pointed out that in spite of the cost of the Libyan war public works had been carried out in the country and no extra burden of taxation placed on the people.

The minister of justice, Signor Credaro, vehemently denied in his speech that there was any truth in the reports of a secret understanding between the government and the Vatican on the subject of clerical candidates. All such reports he qualified as calumnies.

FARM LABORER'S WAGE INCREASES IN PARTS OF ITALY

(Special to the Monitor)
FLORENCE, Italy—There are parts of Italy that feel the dearth of agricultural laborers as other parts of the world do. Many in northern countries are in the habit of regarding Sicily as the home of cheap labor, but the Sicilian landowner and farmer have a different tale to tell.

Twenty years ago a farm laborer could be hired at a wage that averaged a lira and a half. Today he asks three lire and a half, and in harvest time four and sometimes five lire. It goes without saying that in harvest time the landholder must pay this wage or lose his crop.

It is said, in addition to this, by Sicilians, that whereas formerly the worst type of Sicilian emigrated to the United States and the Argentine, now this type often stays at home and the industrious farmer and farm hand goes to America, North or South.

However this may be, it points to an increase in the actual wages paid and probably a better degree of comfort and decency for the Sicilian laborer, though this is not entirely proportionable to higher pay.

DANISH PROTEST RUSSIA EXCLUSION OF HERR BRANDES

(Special to the Monitor)
ST. PETERSBURG, Russia—The Danish secretary of state has lodged a protest with the Russian government against the exclusion of Herr George Brandes from Russia.

The eminent Danish critic and litterateur was about to visit Russia in order to deliver a lecture to a literary society, and was refused admission by the Russian authorities on the ground that he is a Jew.

The Danish secretary of state pointed out to the Russian government that Herr Brandes had no sectarian bias, and was visiting Russia purely in the interests of literature.

The Russian government, however, has so far maintained the prohibition, and gives as a reason for doing so that the parent's faith must be the deciding factor in regard to Jewish nationality, and that, in the circumstances they have no alternative but to enforce the law, which prohibits the immigration of Jews.

ART VALUES DISCUSSED BY BERNARD SHAW

British Dramatist Declares That Amount a Work Will Bring in the Market Does Not Necessarily Establish Its Real Worth

COMPARISONS MADE

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—George Bernard Shaw delivered the first lecture of the autumn session at the Three Arts Club to a large audience of members. The club is a ladies club, and Miss Lena Ashwell, the well known actress, was in the chair. Mr. Shaw declared "that in the course of an evening's talk he could do no more than touch the fringe of a big subject such as the present: 'The Economics of the Three Arts.'"

His desire was to impress his audience with the fact that the market value of an artist's work was no gauge to the real value of his work; therefore, in order to make it possible for a man to live, and yet do good things, he advocated a kind of artistic compromise.

Highly paid journalists, he declared, were those who had the art of writing what will just keep for 24 hours, the sort of thing you read in today's paper, but could not induce yourself to read in yesterday's. Doing that class of work is the way to make money. Therefore, he urged his listeners to do poor work on Tuesday and Wednesday and to keep alive in a poor way, but on Thursday and Friday let them do good work. "In existing conditions this is the only possible way and if you have talent, you will struggle out of the ruck."

He warned them against doing inferior work for 10 years, and then setting about to produce good. When the 10 years were at an end they would find themselves incapable of any decent work whatsoever.

Mr. Shaw reminded his hearers that he had on several occasions pointed out that in the general belief of the human race an artist was a blackguard, and that the ordinary working man or the trader regarded art as a vice. Coming to the real question of what an artist was worth, they encountered a whole host of disquieting anomalies. These were extremely repugnant to their sense of true values. The exchange value of things had no relation to their real value.

He found it difficult without seeming personal and hurting somebody's feelings to give an illustration of people who were relatively overpaid. But in general terms he called upon them to consider the career of an actress, who without talent, might for many years of her life be quite highly paid, and put into a position where she could mix in the best society, and might possess also everything that her heart desired.

On the other hand consider Florence Nightingale and Josephine Butler, who were not paid at all, but violently maltreated and abused, or Joan of Arc amongst women, or Jesus of Nazareth amongst men, who for giving themselves in the interests of mankind, and rendering to it the highest service, were put to an extreme, cruel end, and, up to the final moment, were discouraged to the extent that such people could be discouraged. That, he said, is society expressing itself.

There was literally no use for a man to say, "I am doing a high class of work and must be paid more highly than others who do less." The artist must realize that his market value is out of all proportion to his real value, and has no relation whatever to its essential social utility. He will, while doing work of the highest value, most likely have an extremely hard time of it. He may be fined, imprisoned, or forcibly fed—and if determined to carry his work to the highest point, will probably be executed.

The audience were moved to laughter and cheers by this remark, and Mr. Shaw demanded of them why they seemed to be so amused. "I suppose," he said, answering his own question, "because the majority of us feel that we shall never get near to that particular point at all."

AUSTRALIA SHOWS 1912 TO BE RECORD YEAR IN INDUSTRIES

(Special to the Monitor)
SYDNEY, New South Wales—The chamber of manufacturers at its annual meeting dealt with the figures for 1912 which constitutes a record year, and shows rapid growth all round.

Ten years ago the average yearly income of the industrial employees was £73 14s. 9d. Last year it reached £100 6s. 5d. an increase of £26 10s. 8d. The total added value to raw materials by factory work was £22,611,000. The factories turned out goods to the value of £61,000,000, and employed 115,000 hands paying in wages the huge sum of £11,500,000.

The commonwealth statistician has supplied up to date figures with regard to increases in population. He estimates the entire population of the commonwealth on June 30 last, to be 4,801,946 indicating an increase since last census of 346,941. New South Wales had the largest actual gain, viz. 160,650. There are 2,501,914 males and 2,300,032 females.

NEW INDIA JUDGE APPOINTED

(Special to the Monitor)
CALCUTTA, India—The King has approved the appointment of Ashutosh Chaudhuri, barrister-at-law, to be a puisne judge of the high court of Calcutta, in succession to Sir Richard Harrington, who is about to retire from the bench.

A persistent purpose to produce perfect biscuit

National Biscuit Company is inspired by a persistent purpose to produce perfect biscuit and to deliver them in perfect condition.

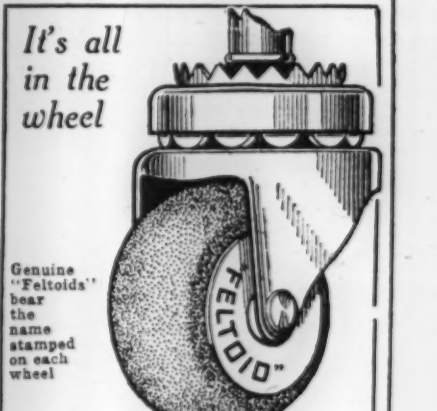
The accomplishment of this purpose has resulted in the building of modern bakeries, in the invention of new machinery, in the exercise of unceasing care, in the selection of finest ingredients.

The perfect products of the National Biscuit Company are delivered to you in perfect condition—some in packages with the famous In-er-seal Trade Mark, some in attractive small tins and some from the familiar glass-front cans.

Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name



There's all the difference in the world in casters

Wood are iron, leather, wood and fiber-wheel casters which dig and scratch floors and mutilate rugs. And then there are the marless, scratchless, noiseless

"FELTOLD" Casters and Tips

"FELTOLDS" are the modern casters. They cannot mar the finest surfaces. They save floors and rugs—they save money. Put them on all your furniture. There's a size and style to meet each need.

"FELTOLDS" may be had at hardware, furniture and department stores.

When buying new furniture be sure it is equipped with "FELTOLDS". Send for "FELTOLD" Booklet No. 14.

The BURNS & BASSICK CO. Dept. V Bridgeport, Conn.

Private Greeting Cards (If wanted for Christmas must be ordered immediately. Large variety as usual. Popular prices.) WARDS, 57-61 Franklin St., Boston

Estimation of Roads to Begin Soon

When President Wilson Appoints Successor to Interstate Commission the Traffic Expert Will Direct Road Appraisal

ORGANIZATION BEGINS

WASHINGTON—Physical valuation of America's railroads as provided in the act of Congress approved March 1 last, awaits only the acceptance by President Wilson of the resignation of Charles A. Prouty, interstate commerce commissioner, to set the work in motion. Mr. Prouty has been decided upon by the interstate commerce commission to be director of the valuation task and has tendered his resignation as a commissioner to take effect at once. President Wilson has as yet been unable to satisfy himself as to a successor to Mr. Prouty on the commission.

So soon as Mr. Prouty is free, which it is expected will be within a few days, he will be appointed by the commission to his new position and the active work will begin. How long it will last or how many millions of dollars will be spent before the work is completed nobody has been willing to predict, but it is admitted to be one of the biggest statistical tasks ever undertaken by any country.

Upon the appointment of a director, the five principal engineers will proceed at once to their respective headquarters to organize their working forces. To facilitate the work the commission has divided the United States into five districts, with an engineer in charge of each, as follows:

Headquarters at Washington, D. C., engineer, E. F. Wendt of Pittsburgh, formerly with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad.

Central district—Headquarters at Chicago, engineer, Prof. W. D. Pence, formerly at the University of Wisconsin.

Western district—Headquarters at Kansas City, Mo., engineer, J. S. Worley, a consulting engineer of Kansas City.

Pacific district—Headquarters at San Francisco, engineer, R. A. Thompson.

Southern district—Headquarters at Chattanooga, Tenn., Engineer Jones of Nashville, Tenn.

Each principal engineer has an assistant, to be known as a district engineer, all of whom have been appointed and will go to their posts with the principals. Quarters have been engaged for the local staffs in the cities named and the organizations will be developed as rapidly as the chiefs can map out the work. All employees will be taken from the civil service lists of available. Branches of these district headquarters will be established as New Orleans, Omaha and Oklahoma City, Okla., already being under consideration for branch offices.

The chief office of the work will be in Washington, the Epiphany building having been secured for quarters. The interstate commerce commission, to whom responsibility for the valuation task was given by Congress, will delegate practically all the detail to the director, and the director will conduct the work largely according to his own ideas. The principal engineers have been in conference much of the time since they were appointed last April perfecting a plan of procedure.

An advisory board of five prominent men will be named by the commission to consult and advise with the commission and the engineers from time to time with reference to the work. An advisory board originally appointed to assist in formulating a general plan of procedure reported Oct. 6 and having completed its work was discharged. On this board were John Skelton Williams, assistant secretary of the treasury; Prof. Henry C. Adams of the University of Michigan; C. F. Staples of the Minnesota railroad and warehouse commission; Prof. E. W. Bemis, public utility expert, and Oscar T. Crosby of Warrenton, Va., a retired engineer.

Professor Adams has gone to China and Mr. Crosby has gone to Borneo, but it is expected that the other three members of this board will be reappointed on the new advisory board. The members will be paid \$20 per day while serving. The director will receive a salary of \$10,000 a year, the principal engineers \$7500 and the district engineers \$5400.

The chief office will have an accounting department in charge of a resident accountant, a statistical division in charge of a chief statistician, and a real estate department in charge of a general supervisor of real estate. In the latter department will be a staff of attorneys engaged to search titles of property. Each district office will also have a staff of attorneys for the same purpose.

W. C. T. U. SELECTS ATLANTA AS NEXT CONVENTION CITY

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—The executive committee of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union this morning selected Atlanta, Ga., for the place of meeting in 1914 on the invitation of the Georgia State W. C. T. U. The fortieth annual convention closed last night. Daniel A. Poling, secretary of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, and Mrs. Mary Harris Armour of Georgia were the speakers.

J. F. MALLEY IS CONFIRMED
WASHINGTON—The Senate this afternoon confirmed J. F. Malley, as collector of internal revenue, third district of Massachusetts.

TOY THEATER IN BOSTON TO HAVE OWN PLAYHOUSE

Plans have been completed by the Toy theater, now in a small building in Lime street, to erect a large building in the regular theater district. It is expected that ground will be broken by January, performances to begin in the autumn of 1914.

This move is made possible by the donation of two large sums by persons at present anonymous, and the structure to be erected will correspond with the little theaters of New York and Philadelphia and the Fine Arts theater of Chicago, which seat about 300 each and which are fully equipped with large stage and complete lighting and scenic facilities.

The present theater is taken over by a corporation which will issue 300 shares of preferred stock guaranteed to pay 7 per cent, and the work of the theater will be carried along on the same lines that have governed it for two years. The theater will continue to give plays by American and foreign authors, especially such works as cannot command a commercial public, but can attract a limited public sufficient to warrant their production by amateurs.

ART NOTES

Mary Abbot Kinsman of Brookline is showing a special exhibit of hand needlework at the Society of Arts and Crafts, 9 Park street. Most of the work is of quaint design and in cross-stitch. The Danish exhibit has attracted much attention, and many persons have visited the society rooms each day. The Danish people of the city showing an unusual interest in the work and often recognizing the handwork of a friend in the samples shown.

Miss Sarah G. Flint has arranged for a series of talks on western art textiles at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, beginning Nov. 13 with tapestries. The second talk, Nov. 20, will be on "Rugs." In December two talks are planned, the first, Dec. 4, on "Bobbin Lace" and the second, Dec. 11, on "Point Lace."

Twenty-two lectures on "Interior Decoration" by Howard Walker will be given at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

A complete set of Saracenic armor in nine pieces is to be seen at Shreve, Crump & Low. The armor is said to date back to the time the Spaniards drove the Moors from their land, and is of exquisite workmanship and design. A solid silver ship patterned after those of Charles V. of France is also shown. It is fashioned on the lines of the ancient galley and is hammered and chased by hand. The ship is ready to sail, with flags flying and sails full and with the crew on the deck and about the rigging. The net was used in the old days for sweets and held the place of honor before the lord of the castle on the table.

In the "liberty" room of R. H. Stearns & Co. an excellent collection of Breda ware, a hand-colored Dutch pottery, is being shown. The colors in the pottery are those found in the plumage of the peacock and the designs are similar.

LYNN OPPOSING HIGHER FREIGHT CHARGE ON B. & M.

LYNN, Mass.—Vigorous opposition calling for protection of the shoe industries has developed in the traffic bureau of the new Lynn Chamber of Commerce at the proposed increase in freight rates on the Boston & Maine. A committee is at work preparing a brief protesting against an expected 110 per cent raise between this city and Boston for first-class freight and will file it with Washington authorities Saturday. The bureau may send a personal representative to the capital if occasion demands.

At the organization meeting of the traffic bureau Wednesday night in the Elks building, George H. Thornburn of Marblehead, formerly general passenger agent of the Boston & Maine, was chosen chairman, John D. Aspin, vice-chairman.

NEWARK, ILL., IS PROSPEROUS AND BUSY FARMING TOWN



Johnson street, Newark, attractive Illinois community

NEWARK, Ill.—Attractive houses, beautiful hard maple trees, good roads and concrete walks exemplify the pride felt by the citizens of this little village—formerly known as Georgetown—in the welfare and appearance of their community. Newark is located in Kendall county, 60 miles southwest of Chicago, in a district where agriculture is the leading activity. Its population is about

EDMUND SPENSER'S POETRY IS ANALYZED IN LECTURE BY PROF. GEORGE H. PALMER

Prof. George H. Palmer gave the third of his Lowell Institute lectures at Huntington hall on Wednesday afternoon. He spoke on Spenser as a type of English poetry. He wished first to correct a common misconception, namely that Spenser, who called Chaucer his master, was near him in time. We forget that there was as much time between "The Canterbury Tales" and "The Faery Queen" as between the "Faery Queen" and the "Lyrical Ballads" of Wordsworth, he said.

"We instinctively group Spenser with Chaucer partly because distance shortens the tract of time and partly because of the barrenness in the fields of poetry between Chaucer and Spenser. To be sure there were some good poets grouped near Chaucer, or soon after, like Lydgate, Gower, and Skelton, but the period following that showed only poets who either wrote with laboriously mechanical lines or else wandered off into indefiniteness with no line at all. Leading up to Spenser there were a few good names, like Wyatt, Surrey, Sackville, Gascoigne, poets who began again to attune their lines to music and made ready for Spenser, who most of all poets was painter and musician.

"Chaucer's allegiance was to the world. He took his stand in nature, the joie de vivre. He is, as we saw, the type of elemental description or narrative. All narrative poets since follow more or less in Chaucer's path, their work colored of course by individual differences. Spenser's 'Mother Hubbard's Tale' is an attempt to write as Chaucer did, pure narrative. He accepted the heroic couplet which Chaucer used so well. Chaucer's narrative form is more or less reflected after Spenser in Chamberlayne's and Davenant's work. In the eighteenth century there was less narrative poetry because the novel was beginning. But by the nineteenth century Scott began to feel the need of narrative poetry as well as prose and used both freely. Crabbe was also a writer of narrative verse. Keats leaned to narrative."

"Another modern narrative poet who acknowledged Chaucer as his master was William Morris. But what of his own time, whatever his theme may be, and he even modernized antiquity. Morris is all romance. His people come from far and speak a language never heard on any street. Chaucer had a passion for reality, Morris has not. Was Chaucer too literal, then, to be really a poet? It is 'man added to nature' that makes poetry, and what attracts us in Chaucer is not his events, but the poet himself. One delights in the bonhomie, candor, modesty and playfulness in him, his unwillingness to judge others. This golden glow in his pages is what holds us, this constant mood.

"Chaucer was the story teller, and in all the arts we progress from the story to the higher, more elusive or subtler forms of beauty. We all begin by liking pictures that tell a story before the less personal pictures attract us. Music alone had the opposite development and began in the pure, impersonal form, and has later been made to represent, to try to tell a story. Program music has arisen, and," adds Professor Palmer, "bewildered us all, and asks us to give up the lulling cadences in which we have for years rejoiced."

"Now if showing us reality is one form of poetry, there is its opposite, which must be a flight away from reality. Some of us see the laws of nature as hostile to human happiness and idealism. So we love to escape from the materialism around us, and thus it is natural that there should arise a class of poets who turn away from material fact. 'All their life lies in the denial of it,' Spenser is such a poet. He and Chaucer are at opposite extremes. For all Spenser called him master, he understood Chaucer as little as Virgil understood Homer.

"To understand Spenser then, we must share his delight in what contradicts facts of common experience.

"We find in humanity everywhere no individuals. Chaucer gave us no pictures of man as man, but of different individuals, and of many women. Spenser shows us woman, not identified. He gave us the abstract, not concrete. He has no individual characters. All his women are angels, save when they are bad, and then they are the very opposite. In general, his women are creatures to be worshipped; they are always the saving influences of men in the Spenserian type.

"Nature has no scale of values. Nothing is high or low. Everything is as it is. The concept of noble and mean is human. So Spenser turns away from this one level of nature and seeks moral meanings. He judges, appraises, lives in the ideal, and is always testing things by this ideal. Morality in poetry appears in Spenser. Chaucer is profoundly non-moral, but not immoral. Spenser is full of aspiration and romance, seeking always something higher.

"Therefore Spenser's form is different from Chaucer's narrative. Spenser strives for abstract truth, so he chose the allegory. Here is no respect whatever for the laws of nature. The supernatural appears everywhere and does not in the least disturb us. This follows from Spenser's desire to escape from the literal. We all like to do this. When we get bad news we turn to music or to something thought. We say, 'This world is after all an entirely subordinate world; in these thoughts of pure abstract beauty I find relief from it.'

"Chaucer's vocabulary made use of all the words of his time, of the Saxon, Norman-French and Latin, the language of prose, that suited his narrative. But Spenser chose language for its poetic values in order to show the gulf between prose and poetry. He was one of the first to introduce poetic diction, a thing both of good and bad results. Spenser's diction was never spoken on earth. He wished to carry us away from the world, and so he could not use the language of the streets. He goes far back of his time for queer old words, and will use anything that has picture-making quality and color.

"Spenser makes little appeal to the intellect. He uses rather the presentative arts of painter and musician. We watch him as we watch a great pageant, and we remember how popular the pageant was in his day and just before. The morality plays were pageants, pictures of far-off scenes, and the court pageants that followed them made such things as draperies and noble bearing elements that got into Spenser's verse. But it is chiefly as a musician that Spenser marks out his type. He plays upon words, and where else shall we find such complex music? It is all interwoven with his lines, all the glorious rhythm, the heroic couplet, and stanzas of six, seven and eight lines. But these were not enough. Spenser builds up the famous and beautiful Spenserian stanza, which to his eight-syllable lines adds one Alexandrine line, a six-foot iambic. This sums up the whole of the stanza, and is the magic in the web of the beautiful whole.

"Spenser does not aim to make us think. He aims distinctly at monotony. He used it as a great poetic engine. He handles his colors with subtlety. Note the delicacy of his alliteration. We do not know it is there till we look for it; but it has none the less been weaving its spell. He gives one tone color to a line to induce his mood, but we feel rather than know it.

"The fingering of his verse as it has been called, is exquisite. The monotony is not overdone, after all. He shifts his caesura, and he now rushes us ahead, now halts us, but usually he gets a great flowing stream. He uses all the artifices of the musician with consummate skill.

"Spenser's personal experience may be divided into three periods, education, wander years and mastery. The son of a cloth merchant, he was rather ashamed of his origin and sought to be aristocratic, true to his love of the ideal. His schooling at Pembroke College, Cambridge, increased native tendencies, for Puritanism was rife there, and also the pedantry that was chiefly concerned with classic culture. For all his love of fancy, this moral strain in Spenser justified Milton's adjectives—that so seldom go astray—the sage and serious Spenser.

"He studied also Plato, and adored him. He believed with Plato that only in the heavens can reality be found, that this world is only a faint copy of reality. When he retired to farm life he saw it with the eyes of the classic pastoral poets.

"Spenser went to Ireland as follower of Lord Grey and there was given Kil Colman castle, where he lived so long alone and wrote his great poem—the longest poem in English, though he only carried out half of his scheme.

"Spenser aimed to produce the glories of that which is imagined, not seen, and this is his type as an English poet. Some who followed him were the two Fletchers, William Brown and later Shelley, as full of music and of aspiration as Spenser, and Coleridge too, in his greatest work, 'Christabel' and 'Kubla Khan.' And in all these is everywhere the magnifying of the poet's music."

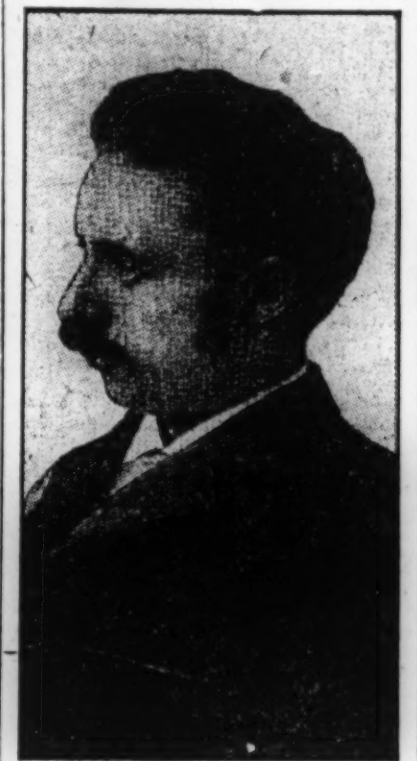
MAINE CONFERENCE ELECTS
GARDINER, Me.—The Maine conference of charities and correction has elected these officers: President, George E. Fogg of Portland; first vice-president, Charles A. Knight of Gardiner; second vice-president, Rev. R. F. Johnson of Auburn; secretary, Francis H. Hiller of Portland.

UTICA LONG RICH IN ITS MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS

Empire State City Has Twenty-Three, One a Prize Winner and One With Record of Nearly Half Century

APPRECIATION IS KEEN

UTICA, N. Y.—This city has always had its active musicians, even from the early days when Dr. Thomas Hastings led the music at the First Presbyterian church. During that period he composed



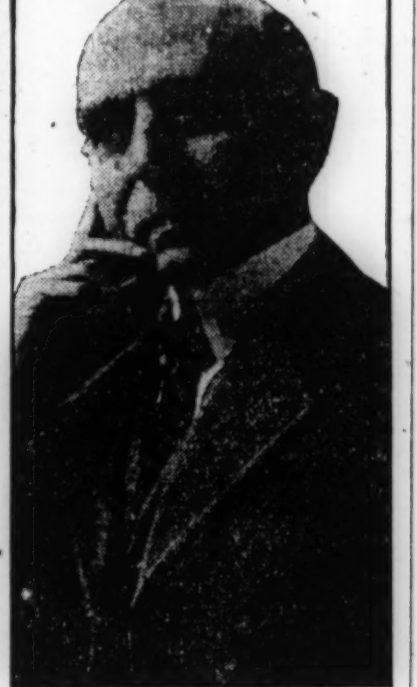
LOUIS LOMBARD
Director of the Utica Conservatory of Music

some of his most popular hymns. Among these are, "Rock of Ages," "Retreat," "Calm" and "Ortonville."

Jenny Lind sang here in 1851, at the old Bleeker Street Baptist church and the record says 1033 sittings were sold at \$5 each.

In 1865 some men of Utica, leaders in the city's welfare, formed the Mendelssohn Club. There were finally about 40 singers and 70 members. Their first honorary member was Joseph Siebolt, upon whom the degree of doctor of music had been conferred by Hamilton College, and the memory of his influence upon music in Utica is cherished with great respect.

The club enjoyed 12 years of gratifying achievement, giving concerts of a high order at stated intervals and bringing to Utica many able artists. Gustavus Hall and Tom Karl, the latter of the "Boston Idealists," were honorary members. During many successful years Charles S. Symonds, president of the Utica City National Bank, was the president. He has stood for musical progress in Utica in many ways. He was especially inter-



CHARLES S. SYMONDS
Prominently associated with musical activities in Utica

ested in the founding of the local conservatory of music, and in that institution gave some lectures on music and the drama.

It was in the fall of 1889 that Utica decided to open the Conservatory of Music and the School of Languages. There was an earnest, general and united interest in the city in the founding of that institution. One hundred Uticans subscribed \$100 each for its establishment, and Louis Lombard, now known both in Europe and America, was selected to manage its affairs. It has at present a strong faculty and evidently is well established. It is regarded as particularly fortunate in the present musical director, Johannes Magendanz.

The Utica Maennerchor is the oldest musical organization of Utica. For nearly 50 years it has continued to present German compositions for men's choruses, and to foster the social life of its members.

The Story of an Extraordinary Purchase of DIAMOND JEWELRY

Which Was Turned Over as Security to a Bank by the Manufacturer and Importer

The facts here given are just as they were given to us by the Bank Committee.

1. A stock of high-class mounted diamond jewelry was turned over to one of the New York banks as security for a loan made in the early part of the year.

2. Heavy losses on fancy goods, carried as "side lines," and the breaking up of all gold mountings to change them into platinum, made it impossible for the manufacturing firm, which owned the diamond jewelry, to take up the loan.

3. The bank called in a committee of importers and diamond cutters to determine the quickest method of converting the diamond jewelry into cash.

4. During the appraisalment it was found that all the diamonds used were full cut diamonds; that they were imported at the old low tariff; that the mountings were figured too low to cover the expense of all-platinum work.

5. The bank committee was instructed immediately to sell the entire lot, amounting at retail value to \$62,000.

6. The John Wanamaker Jewelry Store purchased it.

7. The patrons of our Jewelry Store are now to be given the benefit of this purchase. The diamond jewelry to be offered for sale beginning tomorrow, Friday, November 7th, at fully one-third less than current prices for the same quality of diamonds and workmanship of mountings.

8. It is needless to say, perhaps, that one-third reduction in the cost of fine diamond jewelry is an almost unheard of thing.

9. The stock consists of a fine assortment of diamond lavallieres and pendants, pearl sautoirs with all diamond ornaments, bar pins composed of diamonds and oriental pearls, fine dinner rings with calibre sapphires and diamonds, all diamond festooned necklaces, some exquisite diamond bracelets, pearl, diamond, sapphire and ruby scarf pins, diamond slides on velvet bands, diamond brooches, and other novelty pieces, such as fine sleeve links with precious stones.

10. The collection may be seen on the Broadway side of our Jewelry Store or examined at leisure in our diamond rooms.

John Wanamaker

Broadway and Ninth - - NEW YORK

The most imposing work it has presented was "Barbarossa's Awakening." It owns its building.

There are at present 23 musical associations in Utica. Of these the Philharmonic Society of about 150 voices won the first prize of \$1000 offered to a mixed chorus at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, and within eight months, another similar prize at Escorton, Pa. The Philharmonic Society has sung "St. Paul" and "Elijah" before the Utica public. It is under the patronage of many ardent Uticans.

Wherever Welshmen have settled in any considerable numbers the Elsteddod is sure to become a feature. There are many Welsh people in Utica and vicinity, and the Elsteddod has been held annually in this city, without missing a year, for more than 50 years. This event is celebrated in the state armory and usually is well attended.

The purpose of the B Sharp Musical Club, as given in its constitution, is, perhaps the most definite statement of the aim and achievement of this association of women in Utica. From an unpretentious organization of a few ardent lovers of music, with ability and leisure, it has grown to number 600, about 80 of whom are active members. As its object it has chosen to encourage a broader culture in musical and dramatic art among its members and the community at large. Besides its regular musicales it has brought to Utica such artists as Bismpham, Nordica, Leland Powers, Katherine Goodson and Kreiser. In 1912 it arranged a musical festival of unusual merit.

During the coming season a musical festival will be given. This will include a program of Wagner's music by the New York Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Walter Damrosch, which will also accompany the singing of Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise." In celebration of the Verdi centennial "Aida" will be given, for which a chorus of 200 adult voices is now in training. There will also be a chorus by the school children of Utica.

PARCEL POST AT FERRY
SAN FRANCISCO—The first official step on the part of Postmaster Charles W. Fay is to establish a parcel post office in the Ferry building, says the Examiner.

NEW INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION HOPES TO AVERT STRIKES

WASHINGTON—Much success is expected for the new government commission on industrial relations by Frank P. Walsh, its chairman. Wednesday, in the offices recently opened, he said that not many months would elapse before the work of the commission would assert itself in righting the differences now existing between employers and employees. Through efficient handling of the problems which arise the commission hopes to avert strikes in the future.

The commission will begin its first investigations in the immigration bureau of the department of labor. Commissioner Ballard will probably visit Ellis island with Commissioner Caminetti soon.

AMUSEMENTS

SYMPHONY HALL

TOMORROW FRIDAY EVE. at 8:15 and SATURDAY MAT. at 2:15

ELMENDORF
"CEYLON AND THE CINGALESE"

Sketches, Colored Views and Motion Pictures by Mr. Elmendorf.
POPULAR PRICES 1.00, 75c, 50c
25c Tickets Day of Lecture

SYMPHONY HALL

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 16, at 3:30

Pension Fund Concert
BOSTON
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

DR. CARL MUCK, Conductor.
Programme: Symphony C minor, No. 5, Beethoven. Suite "L'Arlésienne," No. 1, Bizet. Capriccio for Piano, Rimsky-Korsakov. Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2, Liszt.
Tickets \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00. Nov.

Private Greeting Cards
Do not delay ordering if wanted for Christmas. In great variety. Lowest prices.
WARDS, 57-61 Franklin St., Boston

Experts to Test New Biplane

AUTOMATIC STABILITY NOW AIM OF AEROPLANE MAKERS

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—After progressing by leaps and bounds, it may be said that the aeroplane of today represents a gradual improvement in design during the last 18 months or two years. With the engine brought to such a state of perfection, the attention of designers and pilots is now turned principally to the question of stability. To the layman it would seem that an automatically stable aeroplane is exactly what is desired. To the pilot, however, an absolutely stable aeroplane has certain drawbacks.

Discussing the question recently, a well known military aviator declared that he was by no means in favor of an aero-

statement on the subject until the exhaustive trials which it is understood the military authorities are to carry out in the near future, have been completed. It is true that several flights in this machine have been made by Commander Felix, a French officer, at the Hendon aerodrome just north of London recently, and it is a fact that after he had ascended to a considerable altitude, he stood up waving his arms, to prove that he was not controlling the machine in any way, but that it was maintaining its stability without any assistance from him. As a matter of fact more than one pilot has already flown a considerable distance without touching the regulating levers of his aeroplane, but what the public is

M. POINCARÉ INAUGURATES ANNUAL PARIS MOTOR SHOW

New Departure Made in Subordinating Everything to Business Interest—Decorations Less Lavish and Trend of Exhibits in Direction of Greater Simplicity

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS, France—The fourteenth annual Salon d'Automobile was lately inaugurated by M. Poincaré who was accompanied by several members of the cabinet. After being received by M. Louis Renault, the president of the executive committee and the leading members of the organizing committee, the President visited all the principal stands in the exhibition and was presented to the leading personalities of the automobile industry.

An entirely new departure was noted in this year's show in the fact that everything else was made subservient to the business interest. The decorations of the Grand Palais which hitherto have been so lavish and on so sumptuous a scale, including wonderful schemes of illuminations, were pointedly suppressed, so that the general aspect of the exhibition was decidedly severe in tone. The manner of allotting the spaces showed evidence of the same principle.

Formerly the best and most prominent places were accorded, regardless of the importance of the exhibit, to those who paid the most money, but this year all the spaces were first defined and then the various exhibitors drew lots for them. This is much more conducive to legitimate business methods and does away entirely with what has in the past been described as an ostentatious display.

The new idea was even pushed to the point of severity, for the old custom of distributing broadcast free tickets so as to fill the enormous palace at whatever cost, was this year entirely suppressed. In spite of the predictions that the public were tired of the motor car shows and that the Grand Palais would be very inadequately filled on the opening day, the contrary was proved, for an immense crowd, all of whom paid for admission, flocked to the show.

The exhibition was open for 10 days only instead of 15 as heretofore, and was

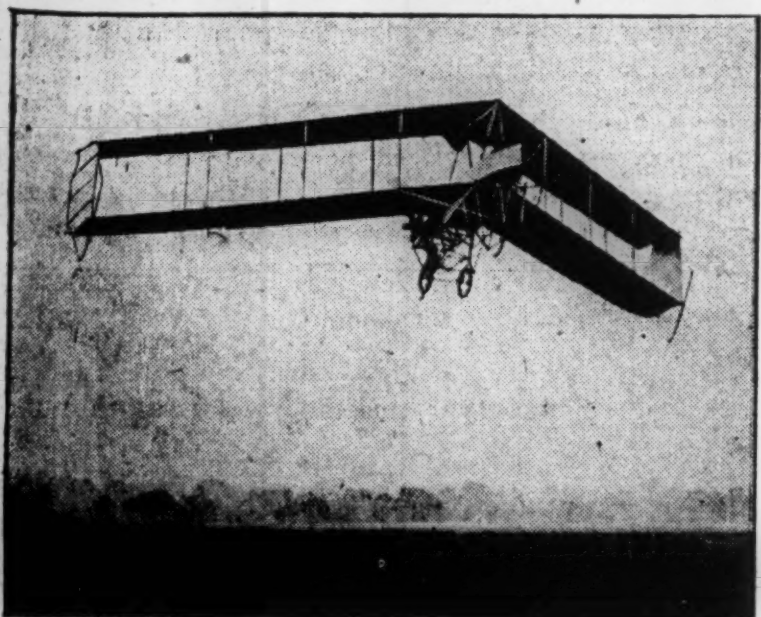
held two months earlier than usual, the object of this being to endeavor to restore to Paris the prestige which it undoubtedly lost through the wonderfully organized shows at the Olympia in London which have in the past been held just a month earlier than the Paris show.

The continental competitors very strongly urged upon the organizing committee in Paris the necessity of making this change in the date, claiming that the fact of all the novelties of the industry being exhibited first in London deprived the Paris exhibition of much of its freshness and originality and in fact forced it into second rank.

There appears, however, to be much difference of opinion as to whether this change of date will restore the preeminence to Paris, for other influences, amongst which is superior organization, have given London the advantage, and it is too late for Paris to hope to regain by attractions what has been established on purely business principles.

The general impression of this year's show was that no startling innovation was offered, but that the trend of all the exhibits was in the direction of greater simplicity. Above all was evident, the effort to reduce the noise of the machines and to make the machinery more easily accessible. There were also many devices shown for automatically starting the machinery both by electricity and compressed air.

The usual show of machines and accessories in the Grand Palais was increased by the addition of a large annex covering nearly the whole length of the Cours-la-Reine, and devoted entirely to an exhibition of motor lorries and other heavy weight motor vehicles which formed a very important feature. The foreign makers were in great force. America, England, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium and Spain were all represented by their leading makers and proved a very formidable body of competitors to the French exhibitors.



(Copyright by Central News)

Dunne aeroplane, for which its inventor claims automatic stability

plane which required no control by the pilot. He would, he declared, very much prefer to use a machine which was easily controlled, than to pilot an automatically stable aeroplane. With the former, he maintained, the pilot would have much more confidence, whereas in the case of an automatically stable machine, in the event of anything going wrong, it would be a very much more difficult task to keep the aeroplane under any kind of control.

The whole question of stability is one upon which there has been considerable discussion recently, and although the supporters of the Dunne aeroplane claim that a machine of this design is more stable than any of the designs of aeroplanes with which the public is now familiar, it is scarcely possible to make a definite

anxious to see is a machine with which it would be no longer possible to "side slip" and so come to earth involuntarily. Those who know most about aeroplanes and their behavior under certain atmospheric conditions are skeptical as to the efficiency of the Dunne design of aeroplane. The design itself is not new, the inventor having experimented with models of that type—best described as the "horizon" type—some years ago. Fortunately, however, inventors pay little heed to the opinions of those whose knowledge is gained solely by past experience, and the inventor of the Dunne aeroplane has persevered until he has been able to produce a machine capable of proving the success or otherwise of the principle he has embodied in his curiously shaped aircraft.

BRITISH NAVY IS DISCUSSED AT LEAGUE DINNER IN LONDON

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

LONDON—As already reported by cable, the Trafalgar day banquet of the navy league was held recently in London, when R. A. Yerberg, M. P., presided over a large and representative gathering which included the Earl of Selborne, Earl Brassey, the American ambassador, and the Japanese ambassador.

Lord Selborne in proposing the toast of the evening, "The glorious and immortal memory of Nelson and his comrades," said that it was fitting that on the occasion of this solemn anniversary the admiralty had been able to put the nation into possession of a historical decision on the manner in which Lord Nelson fought the battle of Trafalgar.

At last, after more than 100 years, the controversy as to whether the battle was fought in accordance with the plan of the famous memorandum which Lord Nelson had previously communicated to his flag officers, and captains was finally decided.

Alluding to Winston Churchill's now famous offer to Germany, Lord Selborne said "we could not approach that question on equal terms with other nations, for to none of them was naval power, the same vital consideration that it was, and always must be, to the British empire."

After insisting upon the importance of maintaining the "two keels to one" policy and of fully safeguarding British interests in the Mediterranean, Lord Selborne said there never was a time when they needed more the lesson that Nelson taught through his whole life, the lesson that each one of them should ask, not what he could get out of his country, but what he could give to his country.

The American ambassador, responding for the guests, said that every man who spoke the English language felt as Englishmen felt about the great admiral they celebrated. The latest instance of the American reverence for the idea which Nelson embodied would be found in the impressive naval program that the government of the United States were going to carry out, on the occasion of the opening of the Panama canal, and which would be reviewed by the President.

He was glad to be able to announce the gracious acceptance of his majesty's government of the invitation from their government to take part in that great international naval procession. The canal, Mr. Page continued, would be declared open by a singularly happy coincidence in the very year which was the hundredth year of peace between all English speaking men. The American admiral who would lead that great fleet would be able to say, with Nelson, that

he would have the happiness to command a band of brothers. The Japanese ambassador, who also replied, said that Nelson day celebrations were followed with much interest in Japan. After referring, with much satisfaction, to the Anglo-Japanese alliance, Mr. Inouye said that Japan saw the necessity of bringing up her navy to an efficient standard, not only for the protection of commerce, but also for the maintenance of peace in the far east.

PROFESSOR RAIT INAUGURATED IN GLASGOW UNIVERSITY CHAIR

(Special to the Monitor)
GLASGOW, Scotland—The new chair of Scottish history and literature in Glasgow University is the result of the long continued and persistent work of a band of enthusiasts, headed by the former editor of the Glasgow Herald, Dr. William Wallace, who felt that the teaching of Scottish history had either been neglected or misdirected and indifferent. The Scottish Historical Exhibition of 1911 provided sufficient funds to endow a chair in the Senate, and one of the best Scottish historians has been appointed as first professor.

Principal Sir Donald McAlister, in introducing the new professor, said that they owed this chair to a remarkable manifestation of national consciousness and of national zeal for higher education. Farsighted men had seen that in the interests of a sound and well informed public opinion the body of educated youth which yearly went forth from the university to the manifold services of the nation should have an opportunity of adding to their general culture some special interest in the growth and characteristics of the nation itself.

Professor Rait began by saying that the foundation of this chair was significant, for Scotland had, he believed, passed through a somewhat dangerous and critical period during the last 60 years. In the nineteenth century studies in it had absorbed the attention of many of the finest intellects, and the older studies had undergone a transformation comparable only to the renaissance of learning in the middle ages. When they took the greater and wider issues of Scottish history, when they asked what their little country had contributed to human progress, he thought they would answer without fear of contradiction that in the past of Scotland, when the great balance was struck, ideals would be found to have counted for more than self-aggrandizement, for more than

self-preservation. The people of Scotland ranged themselves with ancient Greece, with Switzerland, and with the Netherlands, with the countries that came inevitably to the lips when they spoke of freedom and nationality. After explaining that, although Scottish literature was a subject big enough and important enough to be treated as a separate study, he hoped for the present to be able to combine it and history, he went on to state that not in the University but in the schools lay the great hope of making the revived interest in the nation's past a means of practical enlightenment and inspiration for the future.

OVERSEA TRADE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA SHOWING INCREASE

(Special to the Monitor)
ADELAIDE, South Australia—Particulars of the oversea trade of South Australia for the month of August have been supplied by the customs department. These show that the total oversea trade of the state for the month was valued at £1,166,418, exports £503,998, and imports £662,420.

For the eight months of the present year the imports were valued at £4,586,079 and the exports at £5,785,713, as compared with imports £4,382,912 and exports £5,377,490 during the corresponding period of 1912. The values of the principal lines exported in August were: Ores and concentrates, £252,045; wheat and flour, £53,570; hides and skins, £49,732; silver, £43,310; copper, £30,601; frozen and preserved meat, £21,069; lead, £16,475; wool, £14,769; tallow, £6,358 and wine £3035. The value of the imports was made up as follows: United Kingdom, £346,613; other British possessions, £40,874; other countries, £275,233.

DUBLIN STATISTICS TELL OF CROWDED HOUSING CONDITIONS

(Special to the Monitor)
DUBLIN, Ireland—Sir Charles A. Cameron has just issued his report on the sanitary work performed in Dublin during the year 1912, and in that part of it which deals with the question of tenement houses he gives some statistics of special interest and value. "There is," Sir Charles says, "as far as I can discover, no city in the United Kingdom in which so large a proportion of the families live each in one apartment. It is not difficult to account for this state of things. In the city of Dublin a considerable portion of the population reside in houses which were in existence before the nineteenth century, whilst in many of the north of Ireland towns by far the greater number of the houses were built in that century."

There are, Sir Charles goes on to explain, certain advantages in the conversion of fine large old houses into tenements. The rooms are spacious and the halls and staircases large. In order, however, that these advantages may not be entirely negated the houses must be so remodeled as to adapt them to the residence of several families. This, Sir Charles declares, has not been done, and he sees no prospect of its being done, inasmuch as they are largely rented or leased by persons who have no capital to improve them, and who do not take sufficient precautions to keep them in order and prevent dilapidations.

The subject of the housing of the working classes, the report goes on to say, is year after year attracting more attention, and no doubt will yet become of primary importance from a parliamentary point of view. State aid, it adds, in the providing of suitable homes for the working classes is sure to be given, and at no distant time. According to the statistics given in the report, there are in the city of Dublin 21,133 tenements of one room, 3604 of which are occupied by one person each, 5310 by two persons, 3893 by three persons, 3074 by four persons, 2267 by five persons, 1488 by six persons, 854 by seven persons, 431 by eight persons, 146 by nine persons, 45 by 10, 16 by 11 and five by 12 and upwards.

JAPANESE TAKE ACTIVE FACTORY INSPECTION STEPS

(Special to the Monitor)
TOKIO, Japan—The Japanese Diet last year passed a bill known as the factory law for the control of factories and workshops, legislation which is highly necessary in modern industrial Japan, but up to the present no steps have been taken to make the measure operative. Whether due to the exercise and expression of public opinion or to a realization

LABOR EXCHANGE SYSTEM OF BERLIN IS CENTRALIZED

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN, Germany—In order to give greater scope and efficiency to Berlin's system of municipal labor exchanges, a special board of management to supervise the affairs of the combined municipal employment agencies has been created as a branch of the city government. Hitherto each city district has managed its own employment agency without any higher centralized control. The new system, which places all the exchanges under one central municipal board, is expected to lead to closer co-operation between the different exchanges, and to a standardization of fees, working hours and salaries paid to officials. About 10 years have passed since Berlin opened its first municipal labor exchange, and since that time this splendid social institution has multiplied incessantly and advanced by leaps and bounds in the favor of the people, quite displac-

tion of its duties in the matter, the government is at last showing that the matter is receiving attention. Mr. Oka, the director of the Polytechnic bureau, has announced that an appropriation of 50,000 yen is to be made for the training next year of a body of factory inspectors numbering 30,000. These men will be ready to undertake their new duties in the beginning of 1915, the year when it is proposed to bring the new law into operation.

The annual appropriation under this head is to be 200,000 yen. Those who have seen the worst forms of industrialism in the west reproduced in beautiful Japan will agree that the regulations contemplated are not by any means premature.

BRITISH TOURISTS ARE PLEASED WITH AUSTRALIA VISIT

(Special to the Monitor)
SYDNEY, New South Wales—The parliamentary visitors from the English House of Commons have come and gone after a hurried trip over this great continent. In the brief time at their disposal, but a fraction could be seen, but they were given a flying glance at the principal features of the country.

From the speeches and utterances of the various members, Australia with its boundless possibilities has profoundly impressed these visitors, and no doubt the country will receive the benefit of what they have gleaned by an increased understanding coming to the home government, as a result of their observations.

It seems probable that the time is soon coming when British cabinet ministers will feel it a part of their training to periodically visit these great possessions, to study on the spot the complex problems of imperial unity, defense and progress.

SPRINGFIELD TO HEAR MRS. STOKES
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes will lecture in this city Nov. 14 in the central high school hall on "What Socialists want and why they want it."

MISSIONARY WORK THEME OF BISHOPS

More than 1000 persons attended the missionary meeting and service held at Trinity church yesterday in celebration of the thirty-sixth anniversary of the Massachusetts branch of the woman's auxiliary to the board of missions, when Bishop Brent of the Philippine islands described the work the Christian churches are trying to do among the Moros, the Mohammedan part of the Philippine population. The Rev. Theodore Du B. Bratton, bishop of Mississippi, spoke on "What the Church is trying to do for the Negro in the South," and Bishop D. T. Huntington of China told of the recent revolution in China and the opportunity afforded for foreign missions.

VOLUNTARY RESCUER PROMOTED
NEW YORK—Maurice Spangenberg, first officer of Grosser Kurfuerst, was promoted Wednesday to a captaincy in recognition of the rescue by himself and his men of 105 passengers of Volturno.

MAGAZINE TO BE DISCONTINUED
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Announcement is made by the Springfield Board of Trade that the publication of the magazine, Western New England, is to be discontinued.



OLD TIME DESKS

There is something particularly delightful about these old desks. Nor is their charm that of the eye alone.

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RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

It has always been a puzzle to me why we receive only three fourths of our handicap difference when we participate in match play. I know I am not by any means the first critic to raise the question, in fact, I believe I am following a very distinguished precedent in doubting the fairness of the arrangement. No one seems to know when or how it came into existence, and still more important, why we continue blindly to accept it as being correct. I suppose the fact of the matter is that it panned out all right for some Scottish club way back in the dark ages of golf, and was copied sheep-like by English clubs.

Naturally, with our proverbial conservatism, we accept what has been, and feel that it would be sacrilege to inquire into the why and wherefore. In just the same spirit we play in coats with the thermometer registering 90 degrees in the shade. There is only tradition to defend either custom.

I strongly maintain that if the whole system of handicapping were revised and put on a sound basis, it would not be necessary to allow less than the full number of strokes difference between any two players' handicaps. The present system continues to exist simply because in most clubs the longer handicapped players are not reduced in proportion to their rate of improvement. In other words, most beginners from 10 upwards play in private matches slightly below their medal handicaps. The general rule in English clubs is to handicap almost entirely from a player's performances in medal rounds. Now it is freely admitted that few men, especially novices, show anything like their normal form consistently when playing against a medal card; consequently, they are

playing for long periods off a false mark.

Even if a man does regularly show his real form on medal days, it often takes two or three or more months for him to get his handicap reduced. He happens to be away one medal day; the next one is played in a gale and he might win with a net score many strokes above bogey; next time he has a bit of genuine bad fortune at one hole and so on.

All this time he is doing quite well with his three fourths allowance and probably no low handicap man in the club could give him his full allowance. Why? Simply because he is playing off a wrong mark. This is the type of player invariably quoted by supporters of the present system in every club where the argument is started. "Could you give so and so his full strokes? I was playing at the top of my form, round in one over bogey, and then he beat me even with his three fourths," is the usual contention, and it is frequently unanswerable—for the reason I have given above.

Take the case of a 10 man and an 18 man, both of whom have just received attention from the handicapping committee and whom, therefore, we may assume as being on correct marks. The 18 man gets six strokes. On an average he uses only three. Which man of the two will win the majority of the matches between them? I should put my money on the 10 player every time. A comparison of the net scores is the junior and senior divisions of the medal competitions at most clubs will prove that the juniors receive too many strokes and that is the only reason why it is necessary to deduct a discount of 25 per cent in match play.

The above is an article on "Why the Handicapping System Wants Altering," in the World of Golf.

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COL. ROOSEVELT HAS BUSY DAY IN BUENOS AIRES

BUENOS AIRES—Col. Theodore Roosevelt's first complete day in this city was filled with activity, starting with a call on the acting President, Dr. de la Plaza. He was escorted back to the legation by 500 Boy Scouts and cheered by crowds. From the balcony of the legation he thanked the people for this manifestation of sympathy for his country. In the evening Colonel Roosevelt was the guest of honor at a reception arranged by the American colony.

PENSION INQUIRY IN SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—This afternoon the state commission on pensions will begin a hearing here to discover the sentiment of Springfield people on pensions for state and municipal employees. This city, according to the records, shows only 14 pensioners. Two of these are laborers, four policemen and eight firemen, all of whom receive a total of less than \$5000 yearly.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

PRETTY MODEL FOR FALL COAT

Blue and white check trimmed with cream broadcloth



Here is an exceedingly fashionable and pretty little model that will serve equally well for the fall coat and for the winter one. The material shown here is a checked blue and white one with trimming of cream colored broadcloth.

The coat consists of a long-waisted blouse portion and a skirt portion in three pieces. The seam joining of the two can be covered by a wide belt or not, as each mother may like. The two-piece sleeves may be finished with pretty turned-over cuffs or simply faced.

Serge, cheviot, corduroy and similar familiar materials as well as many of the novelties are all excellent for the school coat. Shepherd's check with trimming of dark red broadcloth would make a pretty and serviceable coat, too. Velvet, velveteen and the like are handsome for the more dressy coat.

For the 12-year size, the coat will require 4 yards of material 27, 3 1/4 yards 36, 2 3/4 yards 44 inches wide, with 5 1/2 yard 27 inches wide for the collar, cuffs and belt.

The pattern of the coat (8026) is cut in sizes for girls from 8 to 14 years of age. It can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

IMPROVING ONE'S DAILY MEALS

What thought and study will do

You can improve your daily meals by just a little thought and study. Suppose you try this plan: Have in a convenient place your cook books, pencil and paper. When you are alone, either in the evening or morning, or whenever you can best give your time to it, sit in a comfortable place and write a plan for three meals for the next day. Think them through carefully, as you add each dish, determine if you can prepare the desired dish in connection with the other articles of diet you have on your list. When the day's meals are planned, go over each meal and make a note on a separate piece of paper of the things it will be necessary to order. If you are to make a cake, be sure you have all of the necessary ingredients. You may want to make your cake the first thing in the morning so as to wash all the dishes up at once. If so, you see the necessity of having all the ingredients the day before, says the Country Gentleman.

Yes, it is difficult to decide just what to have each day and each week. As you know, your menu will be influenced greatly by what is on the market or in the cellar, as the case may be. A help to a variety is to look over the possible vegetables and make a list of what may be secured—say, during November. Then make another of the meats possible and sensible to have. This list will be greatly enlarged if you consult your cook book. If you have only two in your family, of course you will not choose such cuts of meat as leg of lamb, rib roast, turkey, etc., but you will select lamb chops, small steak, pork chops, ground round steak, veal, small chicken and pot roast or stew.

Next make out a list of desirable desserts. Here the cook book will be of assistance again. Look over the pies, puddings, cold desserts and ices and make a list of the ones you know how to make, or want to learn to make.

Next look over the possible salads and select such as seem to be easily made and not too expensive. The expense and amount of work necessary will, of course, govern all the dishes added to the menu.

Now, with these lists before you, begin to plan your meals for a day, or better yet for a week. Glance over your old menus for the last week and see if you cannot serve entirely new dishes. There are always certain staples, such as potatoes, bread and butter, etc., which will enter in. However, a change of vegetables, or at least a different way of preparation may be secured. Then there are as many dainty desserts as days in the month, and quite as many changes in meats and ways of preparing.

Suppose you begin your menu writing Monday morning after breakfast. If you are alone, you will use some little left-over from Sunday dinner for your lunch. If your husband is with you at noon, you will perhaps have your hearty meal then. First look over your cupboard or ice box and decide what should be used up. The sooner left-overs are used the better. Perhaps you find some chicken, but not enough for a meal, it seems to you, for you had company for Sunday dinner. Suppose you pull this chicken from the bones and pick into small pieces. Put the bones and skin into a small pan of cold water and stew. You may use a very small amount of chicken in several ways. You might thicken the stock after removing bones and skin, then add the chicken, put in a small basin, season, and make a rich biscuit dough, cut a dash in the center and cover the meat and gravy. This will make an excellent little chicken pie. If you wish, you can add a few small potatoes and a piece of carrot. Other ways to use the chicken are to make a soufflé or croquettes.

When you have decided upon your

meat dish, or a meat substitute, next add some desirable vegetable. If you have decided upon chicken soufflé, or a meat dish, plan to have baked potatoes, baked squash, and perhaps apple dumplings. This plan enables you to cook everything in the oven, which is a great saving if you use gas.

Next write your Tuesday morning menu, and a breakfast usually consists, as you know, of some cereal, either cooked or uncooked, some mild fruit, such as prunes or baked apples, with toast and eggs, or some hot breads and bacon. With a little thought you can have a good variety with just these simple foods. There are so many ways of cooking eggs, and with the change of hot breads and griddle cakes and waffles, one has a good variety. Many people enjoy salt fish, creamed chipped beef and baked potatoes for breakfast dishes.

For Tuesday dinner you will have no left-overs, so you will plan to order some fresh meat, or have some one of the meat substitutes, such as dried lima beans, cheese soufflé, macaroni and cheese, bean, pea or peanut butter soup. To these add the usual potatoes or rice and one fresh vegetable, with a salad perhaps of lettuce and tomatoes. If you have no meat, you can well introduce a dessert, such as baked custard, custard pie or tapioca pudding. When you plan to serve meat, use a lighter dessert, such as gelatin, a dish of fruit, with cake or cookies or a sherbet.

WOMEN WORK TO CUT PRICES.

Housekeepers League may make crusade on meat

Speaking in Pittsburgh recently, Mrs. William B. Dorr of Philadelphia, president of the National Housekeepers League, said the aims of the league were:

"To educate the housewife to the understanding that high prices need not exist if she exerts her power through the means of her marketing funds—first by organizing these associations to do as the Housekeepers League and its many affiliated branches have done—to throw their entire influence to the obtaining of honest weights and measures, highest standard of purity, more sanitary marketing methods and working for the means of distributing as shall be most direct from producer to consumer, eliminating the many totally unnecessary charges of the middleman, all of which factors can be readjusted from present-day standards to the benefit of the consumer."

"One of the principal efforts of the Housekeepers League has been along the line of preventing the cold storage interests and the so-called 'chain stores' from manipulating and juggling prices to suit their own selfish ends irrespective of the question of supply and demand. To prove the possibility of this it is only necessary to recall the work of the Housekeepers League last winter in Philadelphia, when it inaugurated what has since been referred to as the 'egg crusade,' and through this work forced the big interests into cutting the price of eggs almost one half, and holding at the lower level for the whole winter, thus furnishing the first and, so far as we know, the only case on record where the cost to the consumer was absolutely reduced through the efforts of such an organization."

"At the present time the advisory committee of the Housekeepers League, of which the president is chairman, has under consideration the possibility of starting a crusade on meats in the endeavor of placing the commodity on the market at what would be a fair price to both the producer and the consumer. This would provide for eliminating the excessive tolls of wholesaler and middleman. Interest in this matter has now reached the point where about 600 of the independent retail butchers in Philadelphia and vicinity have volunteered their cooperation to our league, and if

SOME COOKING WORDS DEFINED

"When a recipe says to 'stir' a mixture it means to stir it around and around, blending the materials and gradually increasing the circle. 'Beating' means to mix over and over. Always let the bowl of the spoon touch the bottom of the mixing bowl and carry the mixture across to the opposite side. Repeat this until all of the air cells possible have been incorporated with the mass. 'Folding' or 'cutting' means to turn the mixture over, cut down and lift up, folding the mass so as just to blend the materials, but not break the air cells. By stirring ingredients are mixed; by beating lots of air is enclosed; by cutting, air introduced is prevented from escaping.—Ladies Home Journal.

DESSERTS ONE HUSBAND LIKES

Cottage pudding and other simple dishes

Under the title "Desserts My Husband Always Looking For," Marion Harris Neil gives the following recipes in the Ladies Home Journal:

Pears a la polonoise—Butter a ring mold. Boil three cupsful of milk. Sprinkle in three tablespoonfuls of farina, boil slowly until thick, let cool, add two well-beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Pour into a wet ring mold, twist buttered paper over the top, steam gently for one hour. Turn out and brush over with two tablespoonfuls of melted apricot preserves. Put stewed pears around the border, fill with sweetened whipped cream and decorate with blanched almonds.

Cottage pudding—Put one tablespoon-

ful of gelatin into a saucepan with one cupful of milk. Mix one tablespoonful of cornstarch with two tablespoonfuls of sugar and half a cupful of milk, then add to the gelatin and cook for five minutes, stirring all the time. Remove from the fire, add the well-beaten yolks of two eggs, a pinch of salt and half a teaspoonful of almond; mix and pour into a wet mold. Turn out and decorate with whipped cream and preserved cherries.

Pineapple sponge—One cupful of pineapple juice, one cupful water, one tablespoonful lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls gelatin, four tablespoonfuls sugar, whites of four eggs. Dissolve gelatin in water, add sugar, lemon and pineapple. Beat whites of eggs stiffly, then gradually beat in the gelatin. When setting pour into a wet mold. Decorate with pineapple.

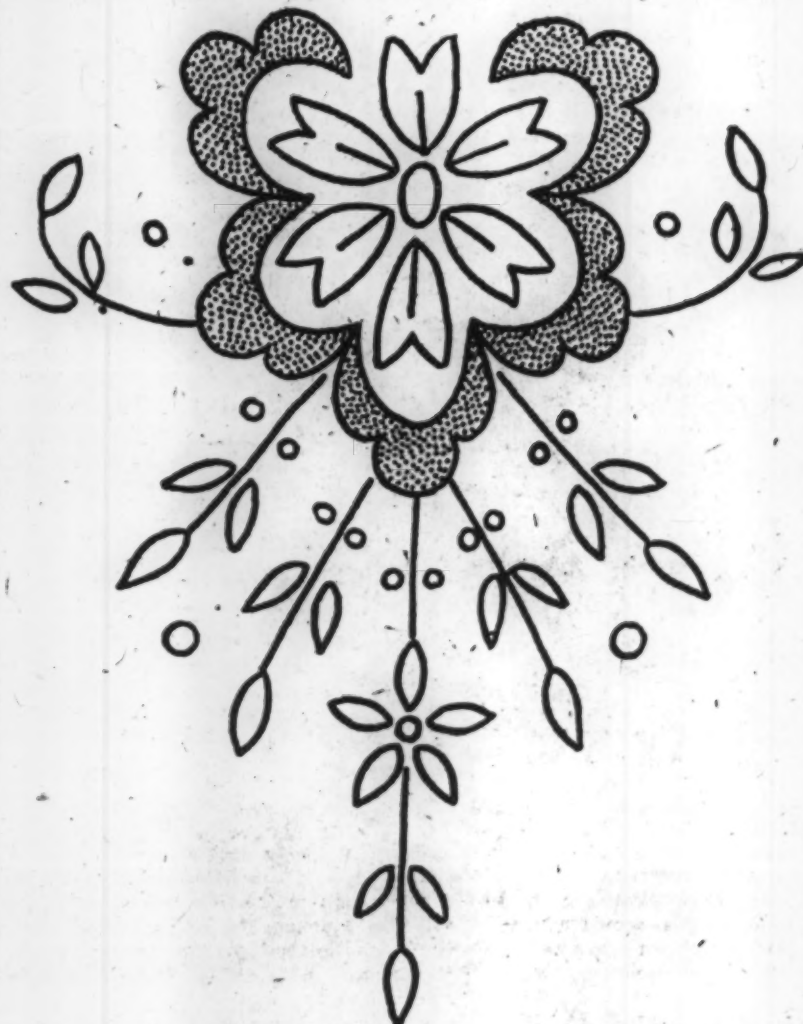
Cocoa dessert—Mix half a cupful of cocoa with four tablespoonfuls of sugar, add yolks of two eggs, one cupful cream and a quarter of an inch of cinnamon stick; cook in a double boiler until it begins to thicken. Add two tablespoonfuls of gelatin dissolved in a quarter of a cupful of boiling water, a pinch of salt, a teaspoonful and a half of vanilla and whites of eggs stiffly beaten. When cool add two cupfuls and a half whipped cream; strain into a wet ring mold. Serve with whipped cream in center. Decorate with chopped nuts and cherries.

Grape tapioca—One cupful of tapioca, one quart of grape juice, half a cupful of sugar, two eggs and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Soak the tapioca in cold water, to cover, overnight. In the morning put the grape juice and tapioca in a double boiler and cook until the tapioca is clear. Beat the yolks of the eggs and the sugar together until light; then beat the whites to a stiff froth, stir into the yolks and sugar, add to the tapioca, and stir and boil for one minute. Remove from the fire, add the vanilla and pour into a wet mold. Serve with whipped cream.

Apricot soufflé—One cupful apricot puree, one teaspoonful lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls apricot syrup, whites of three eggs, one tablespoonful gelatin, half a cupful whipped cream, two tablespoonfuls sugar. Prepare puree by rubbing canned apricots through a sieve. Use a little syrup with the apricots, and do not make the puree too thick. Dissolve the gelatin in two tablespoonfuls of syrup and strain into the puree. Add lemon juice, sugar, beaten whites of the eggs and cream. Divide into dainty dishes, and, when set, place half an apricot on top.

DECORATION FOR NIGHTDRESS

Leaves and flowers to be worked solidly



This motif embroidered on the front of a nightdress or chemise makes a charming decoration. The leaves and flowers are solidly worked. The dots are done as eyelets and the stems and edge of the dotted leaves are worked in the outline stitch. The scallops are done in the seed stitch. Use mercerized cotton No. 25.

DISTINGUISHED BY SIMPLICITY

Gowns for girls from twelve to nineteen

Gowns for the younger set are distinguished by their evident simplicity, while following many of the style lines of those worn by their elder sisters or mothers. While a few seasons ago both young and adults were dressed with an exaggerated simplicity, style lines have elaborated to such an extent that if a young girl followed some of the modish styles she would run the risk of overdressing, says the New York Herald.

For girls from 12 to 19 the soft, formless blouse waists are among the most happy innovations of the new styles. The coats and wraps that close tightly up to the neck are also becoming to young figures. Drapery is never good on a half-grown girl, but the filmy tunics of tulle and chiffon are adorable. The hip length tailored suits of dainty or pastel de pique, the simple skirt with inverted plait back or front, and the long, straight, loose coat descending a little below hip depth, belted loosely at the hips, are just the things for straight, girlish lines.

This style of suit is to be accompanied with a hat of the material and a tailored muff also. Both brim of hat and ruffled or banded end of muffs are a deeper shade of velvet than the warm, rich tones of which this year's suits are made.

In one of the more unusual suits worn by an actress in a French play plaid and plain materials are combined in an outing suit. The yoke top coat is introduced, the garment buttoning straight up to the collar, and a low-cut, curious collar

on the round, cape-like yoke. The skirt is plain, draped slightly and folded over to one side, with an extension band of plaid following about the entire edge.

Automobile and traveling coats for the younger sets are simple, with drop shoulder sleeve, small rolled back cuffs and revers that will button up to a collar. These coats depend on their material and color for novelty. The fleecy fabrics now popular—very wide and of warm, rich reds, blues, tans and browns—make fine coats for girls, for the wearers can carry off the brilliant hues. Hats are often made to match these coats, at least in part, the brim in velvet, the crown of the coat material. The linings are rep silks or gay satins of a contrasting hue. Some of the smartest have dyed caracul fur collars and cuffs, and two colors of natural colored furs will be combined.

Afternoon and evening gowns have simple tunics, long or short, sometimes caught up under to form a puff; sometimes in fluffy godet folds that stand out so prettily from the tighter lower skirt that has an inverted plait tucked in for added fullness. The blouses—soft, floppy and loose—show foamy edges of tulle platings and ruchings, and the girlish arm appears covered, perhaps, by a little lace undersleeve attached to the guimpe, thrust through a slit in the baggy folds of the blouse.

TRIED RECIPES

SOUTHERN CRACKLING BREAD

For four persons take one egg, one teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoon of milk, a teaspoon of salt, a teaspoon of crushed cracklings and enough white cornmeal to make a batter. Bake fast in a hot oven until the crust is brown. Crackling is the crisp residue of fresh pork remaining after the fat is tried out.

CRANBERRY JELLY

Instead of having the cranberry jelly in one large mold for Thanksgiving dinner, mold it individually and arrange the molds on a glass dish and wreath with large raisins soaked in orange juice and then cooled. Or chop pitted dates and mold them into the jelly. Oranges sliced and seeded and the white skin taken off make a pleasant change. Cranberry sauce is changed by the addition of chopped cooked prunes; the two flavors combining deliciously for turkey.

COLONIAL MAPLE CAKE

Melt and cool before using two cupfuls of crushed maple sugar. To this add one cupful strained honey and one and one half cupfuls buttermilk or sour milk, a pinch of salt and a scant cup-

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes



"GILT EDGE." The only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains oil. Blacks and Polishes Ladies' and Children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing. 25c. "FRENCH GLOSS." 10c. "ELITE." Combination for gentlemen who take pride in having their shoes look A1. Restores color and lustre to all black shoes. Polish with a brush or cloth. 25c. "BABY ELITE" size, 10c. "DANDY" combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes. 25c. "BULLY SHINE." A water-proof paste polish for all kinds of black shoes and old rubbers. Blacks, polishes, softens and preserves. Contains oils and waxes to polish and preserve the leather. Large tin boxes, 10c. Boxes open with a key. Russet "Bully Shine" same size and price. "CHIC" liquid dressings for cleaning and recoloring all kinds and colors of Suede, Buck and Nubuck footwear. Any color, 25c. WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO., 20-26 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass. The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World. If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send us the price in stamps for a full size package, charges paid.

Morse's MILK Chocolate Creams

ALL that a dainty confection can be—perfect in blend, delicate and delicious—the finest, fluffiest creams, firm and "snappy," coated with a specially prepared, high grade Morse Style Milk Chocolate.

ONLY IN RED BOXES

A. G. MORSE CO., ORIGINATORS, CHICAGO

BELL'S SEASONING

Don't Experiment, Don't Guess. Use BELL'S to Delicately Flavor Dressings for Meat, Game, Fish and Poultry. Flavors Dressings fit for the Gods.

MEAT SOUFFLE. Melt 1 tablespoon butter. Add 1/2 cupful milk, 1/2 cupful cream, 1/2 cupful bread crumbs. Cook 2 minutes. Add 1/2 cup chopped cooked chicken, turkey or duck, 1/2 teaspoon Bell's Seasoning, 1/2 teaspoon salt. Add well beaten yolks of 2 eggs. Cut and fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Bake in buttered pudding-dish in slow oven 25 minutes. Serve with white sauce.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE SAUSAGE. To each pound of fresh lean pork, add 1 level tablespoon of Bell's Poultry Seasoning and 1/2 even teaspoon salt. Sprinkle over the meat, cut fine, thoroughly mix to a stiff dough, then make into cakes and fry.

F. Fred Harvey, Manager Hotel Ballwin, Boston, writes, "Have used your Seasoning in all my Hotels for the past eighteen years."

REMEMBER, 100 Can Bell's Poultry Seasoning is sufficient to flavor the dressing of 100 pounds of meat or poultry, or the 25c can, 500 pounds.

Bell's Booklet of valuable cooking recipes of your grocer or on receipt of postal. For delicious Sausage flavor as directed, either with Bell's Spiced Poultry Seasoning, Bell's New England Sausage Seasoning, or Bell's White Sausage Seasoning.

MADE ONLY BY THE WILLIAM G. BELL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

White House All Metal Kitchen Furniture

means greater cooking comfort, convenience and cleanliness. No mice—no odors—no insects. It is the ideal kitchen cabinet or pantry for all modern homes. Most popular size is 60" high and 42" wide. Depth of lower section when sliding nicotine tray is pulled out 34". Cabinets are all finished in white flexible enamel, each coat rubbed down and baked on lasts for years. Trimmings are nickel-plated. Anti-clang doors are half-inch thick, flush with front. No swell or shrink to doors or drawers. Joints are electrically welded. The high base makes it easy to mop or scrub floor underneath. A very cleanly feature.

PRICE INCLUDES COMPLETE EQUIPMENT

Prices, according to size, from \$27 to \$75, which includes full equipment—saw, piece set screw cap glass jars, etc. Sold by better class dealers everywhere. Write us for particulars. We also make all steel kitchen tables, which are very popular. Prices from \$12.75 to \$16.75. Write today for illustrations.

The Faultless Iron Works, St. Charles, Ill. Eastern Distributors: JAMES & KIRTLAND, 133 West 44th St., New York

PAPER SHELL PECANS

Used for Desserts, Confections, Gifts, etc.

The wonderful popularity of these delicious nuts renders it difficult to buy them in the ordinary market. We are setting aside a selected quantity which we guarantee to be fresh, sound, and full meat, to sell at \$1.00 per lb., postpaid rich, nourishing and delicious food value. They are nothing like the ordinary commercial pecans.

SOUTHERN PECAN AND ORCHARD COMPANY 716 First National Bank Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

TIP-TOP CAKE

One and a half cups sugar, two eggs, one tablespoon butter, one cup milk, two and one half cups of flour, two tablespoonfuls baking powder, flavoring to suit. Beat for three minutes. Bake in moderate oven.—Los Angeles Express.

SWEEPING HINT

Threads and hairs on a carpet are hard to sweep up, but if the broom is brushed lightly round and round instead of straight along, the threads will be formed into a ball and may easily be picked off the broom.

Legislature Leadership the Issue

Leaders Begin Planning Coalition With Progressive Members, Not Only for Voting Power but to Elect Speaker

FUSION CANDIDATE

Choice of the presiding officers and officials of the two branches of the Legislature, which will be the first subject for discussion when this body meets in January, is the principal theme of discourse in political circles today. Some of the Republican leaders are at work already to gain the official leadership of the two branches.

Democratic leaders have begun plans for a coalition with the Progressives to elect a speaker of the House, and obtain control of the lower branch. While Martin M. Lomasney's name is prominently mentioned, it is understood that the Progressive party leaders would not consider him for this position. Many think that some Democrat who is independent of the Boston Democracy's influence and who has a record for progressiveness may be put forward by the Democrats and Progressives as a fusion candidate.

Friends of Grafton D. Cushing, speaker of the last House, are working already to secure him a reelection although reports have it that the Progressives are not inclined to assist him. Representative Channing E. Cox of Boston, floor leader of the last House, also is prominently mentioned as a possible candidate in the event that too strong opposition develops against Mr. Cushing.

Senator C. Augustus Norwood of Hamilton today entered the field as a candidate for the presidency of the Senate.

Representative Benjamin F. Haines of Medford is an avowed candidate for election to speaker of the House of Representatives at the organization of the next Legislature.

The composition of the executive council also comes in for a fair share of the talk at political headquarters. The Democratic leaders generally claim that their party will control the council. This is disputed by Republicans and others, although it is admitted that the Democrats apparently have more influence in the body than either of the two other parties.

Of the eight councilors, three are Democrats, three are Republicans and two have both the Progressive and Democratic nominations. Edward P. Barry as Lieutenant-Governor is entitled to vote at the council meetings and adds one more to the Democratic strength.

The question at issue is whether the two members with both designations are Democrats or Progressives. The Democratic leaders claim one, Edmund Mortimer, but at the Progressive state headquarters it was said that both are regular Progressives.

If the Progressive party is to be credited with two councilors, the party standing at full meetings of the council and Lieutenant Governor would be Democrats four, Republicans three, Progressives two. Five votes are necessary for a majority. This permits plenty of opportunity for several kinds of combination, which is expected to take place frequently during the year.

The revised vote shows that Councilor Guy A. Ham was defeated by about 800 votes in the second councilor district contest, the successful candidate being Charles W. Guy of Quincy. Mr. Ham was chairman of the resolutions committee of the Republican state convention and figured prominently at that time by leading the successful defense of the committee's platform in the contest over Congressman Gardner's amendments. His defeat came as a surprise to the Republicans.

Councilor Alexander McGregor, by reason of his presidency of the Republican Club of Massachusetts and continued membership in the executive council, becomes one of the foremost Republicans now holding public office in the service of the state.

The eight members of the new council are Eben S. S. Keith of Bourne, Republican; Charles W. Guy of Quincy, Democrat; Timothy J. Buckley of Charlestown, Democrat; Alexander McGregor of Malden, Republican; Edward G. Frothingham of Haverhill, Republican; John J. Hogan of Lowell, Democrat; Edmund Mortimer of Grafton, Progressive, and Henry L. Bowles of Springfield, Progressive.

The revised returns give Representative George P. Webster of Buxford, the Progressive leader in the House last year, a reelection by two votes but this point will not be officially settled until the recount.

After the counting of the vote in the second Plymouth senatorial district had been completed, it was found that Senator Ezra W. Clark of Brockton had been reelected. Senator Clark has been for two years chairman of the public health committee of the Legislature.

Charles W. Eldridge of Somerville, Republican, last year a member of the House, was elected senator in the third Middlesex district.

Bare Majority in Senate

Latest returns give Senator Edward Fisher, Democrat, of Westford, a reelection over Otto Reither of Lynn, Republican. This gives the Republicans but a bare majority of 21 among the 40 members of the upper branch. Consequently a Republican is expected to be chosen president to succeed Levi H. Greenwood, who was defeated.

Senator Lombard of Brookline has taken the field actively for election as presiding officer. Others under consideration by their Republican colleagues are Senators Calvin Coolidge of North-

ampton and William A. L. Bazeley of Uxbridge.

The situation is further complicated by the fact that Senators Williams and Edward C. R. Bagley of East Boston secured a Democratic nomination as well as their regular Republican designation. This is reason enough for not attending the Republican caucus which will be called to nominate a Republican candidate for president.

Republicans Lose Control

The political complexion of the House cannot be accurately set at the present time because several members, four or five, have double or triple party designations and it will not be known until later with which party they will affiliate themselves. Leaders of the three parties variously estimate the Republican strength from 113 to 117 members, the Democratic from 104 to 109 and the Progressive from 17 to 19. There is also one Socialist. The total membership is 240 and the majority necessary to control is 121. The Republicans seem to lack a majority by a half dozen or less votes.

A revision of the vote cast for congressman at the special election in the third district increases the plurality of Calvin P. Paige of Southbridge, Republican, to 364. The total vote in the district for the three candidates was: Calvin D. Paige of Southbridge, Republican, 11,170; M. Fred O'Connell of Fitchburg, Democrat, 10,824; and Stephen M. Marshall of Clinton, Progressive, 5,278. Congressman A. P. Gardner, the defeated Republican candidate for Governor, plans to remain for a few days at his residence in Hamilton before returning to his official duties in Washington. Today he is entertaining his campaign headquarters staff and a few associates in the campaign.

Attwill Lead Grows

The plurality by which Henry C. Attwill of Lynn was reelected district attorney for Essex county has increased to about 6000 as the later returns came in.

According to the unofficial returns, Secretary of State Frank J. Donahue, Democrat, received the largest vote cast for any individual Tuesday, running a little better than the head of the ticket.

The active woman suffrage leaders of the state say that there is a good opportunity in the recently elected Legislature to get a favorable vote on the equal suffrage proposition.

EVERETT COUNCIL ORDER CALLS FOR \$200,000 IN SCHOOLS

For the erection of new schools in Everett, the Everett city council last evening received an order calling for \$200,000 for the construction of new buildings, which is an increase over the amount asked for in the order introduced in the council two weeks ago of \$100,000.

In the original order, \$100,000 was asked for the construction of a new building in the Mt. Washington school district. The new order, doubling the expenditure, is to take the place of the original order and will provide for accommodations throughout the city and follows the recommendation of a commission named a year ago by Mayor James Chambers.

SPRINGFIELD IS PREPARING FOR CITY CAMPAIGN

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The city caucuses are scheduled for Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week. Up to yesterday the interest in the state campaign so overshadowed the campaigns which are being conducted for nominations at the city caucuses that very little has been heard of the different candidates who are aspiring for nominations for municipal offices. So far the only contests that have developed have been confined to the Republican party, where a contest is on for the ward 2 aldermanic nomination, and for the nomination for school committeeman from ward 5.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—John H. Woods has announced that he would be a candidate for mayor on the Democratic ticket.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—The second announcement of a candidacy for mayor this year came yesterday from William H. Woodhead, an attorney, who issued a statement to the effect that he would seek the Republican nomination for that office.

LOWELL, Mass.—James H. McKinley announces that he is a candidate for mayor. Mr. McKinley has served in both branches of the Legislature and has been overseer of the poor.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Nomination papers for Mayor George M. Wright for a second term, bearing over 500 signatures, were filed yesterday at Republican city committee rooms by former Chairman of the Committee Julius Beauregard and Councilman John G. Johnson. There were 11 papers in all and every line was practically filled.

SENATORS BACK AT CAPITAL
WASHINGTON—Senators Gallinger and Root returned to the Senate today after several weeks absence at their homes.

MELROSE TO TAKE LIQUOR VOTE
The Melrose city government has voted to place the question of the granting of liquor transportation licenses on the municipal election ballot.

C. M. L. WILL GUARD VOTING LIST CLOSELY

(Continued from page one)

the benefit of the reform element to have their work undone in a few hours by having the vast machines and many lesser machines to bring pressure upon the men who pass in judgment upon their efforts. There is no doubt that every one of them would be buttonholed during the day, and men of family cannot afford to lose their positions, even for the sake of good, clean government.

"This stand does not prevent any candidate from having the voters receive any literature he may wish them to read, as all he has to do is to bring it here. We will address it, mail it and pay the postage on it. What could be fairer? The only thing that could be accomplished by a personal interview that cannot be done by mail is the very thing we want to prevent. This gives every candidate the same chance.

Want Square Candidate

"Our whole aim is to select a candidate that will truly represent the reform movement and this would be impossible if the powers had a chance to prejudice the minds of the men who were to decide."

In reply to the charge made by Parker D. Morris, one of the league's executive committee, in which he says that the voice of the league is not the expression of the people who comprise the reform movement, Mr. Digney says:

"Mr. Morris forgot to say that the league had sent out during the past five months 12,000 personal letters asking the very questions he would have asked, and more. These letters were compiled with careful consideration and designed to feel the real pulse of the reform party. Mr. Morris' way of sending out cards to be returned would be most impractical as the mails would not be able to carry all the cards the machine guns would shoot at us from every direction and we would have no way of detecting the bogus."

"It is not our whole ambition to beat Fitzgerald," says Mr. Digney. "What we want is to furnish the people of Boston a gift-idea opportunity to vote for good government. We want a candidate who is in no way obligated or connected with the 'L' corporation or the Boston & Maine. We offer such a man sufficient number of signatures to launch his campaign and our whole-hearted support to the end. We ask only one promise, that is, good clean government. If he wins he will open his administration unhampered by political promises or financial obligations and can furnish good government and fill a long-felt need. This city under proper administration could be one of the greatest cities of the world, but just so long as it is manacled in the grasp of an unprincipled political machine every improvement will be as it is today, ten years late."

"The moral effect of such altogether clean and pure motives instilled into politics cannot help in a measure to bring about our object, win or lose."

Fitzgerald Papers Out

Despite the fact that Mayor Fitzgerald refused to announce himself as a candidate nomination papers are being circulated everywhere today by Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic city committee who took out 1000 papers in the mayor's name yesterday.

Papers are also being circulated for Councilor Ernest E. Smith, whose candidacy was announced yesterday, Councilor Thomas J. Kenny, who is the choice of the C. M. L. executive committee, John R. Murphy, Henry Clay Peters, Congressman James J. Curley and former Congressman John A. Keliher.

Five thousand names that are necessary under the new city charter to launch a campaign must pass the scrutiny of the election commissioners.

Nomination papers in the interests of Congressman James M. Curley's mayoralty candidacy were distributed for signatures at the old Vine Street church in ward 17, Roxbury, last night, at a mass meeting of Democrats living in that section. It is estimated 2500 men passed in and out of the hall during the night, and it is believed nearly as many names were secured.

Aside from the mayoralty papers, candidates for city council are also name gathering. Papers are being circulated by Councilman Daniel J. McDonald, Lewis J. Hewitt, Roger F. Scannel, Jr., Frank P. Howland, former Alderman Fred J. Kneeland, Frank H. Cowin and J. Frank O'Hara.

The executive committee of the C. M. L. will hold a meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The object of the meeting was not made public. The league convention will be held tonight in Wesleyan hall. Up until last night 280 tickets were issued. None but members of the league will be admitted.

TEN FISHERMEN RESCUED AT SEA

PORTLAND, Me.—Nine members of the crew of the Gloucester fishing schooner Annie M. Parker reached here Wednesday aboard the lumber schooner Tifton, from Jacksonville, which had picked them up from dories 30 miles off Nantucket, Sunday morning, after they had been afloat 24 hours.

FEW CHANGES IN VOTE SHOWN IN LATE COUNTS

Tammany Still at Work, Says Mr. Murphy—Socialist Ballot Gains in New York—Progressives See Power in Assembly

LEAD OF LEE GROWS

Complete details of the vote cast Tuesday in several states show little change from the first announcement of results.

In New York city Charles J. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, which was defeated by fusion, has intimated that Tammany will survive, while John Purroy Mitchell, mayor-elect, declares he will appoint or favor no one connected with that organization. The Socialist candidate, Charles Edward Russell, registered a marked gain in the vote of that party.

Of the assemblymen who voted to impeach William Sulzer, elected to the Assembly, 23 were defeated. The Progressives, with 7 members and 28 upon whom they can make claims, will figure conspicuously in Assembly deliberations.

In New Jersey the plurality of James F. Fielder, Democrat, over Edward C. Stokes, Republican, was about 31,000. Everett Colby, endorsed by Theodore Roosevelt, had about 45,000, or less than one third of the Progressive vote for Mr. Roosevelt. The Democrats retain control of both Houses of the Legislature by reduced majorities.

Maryland's plurality for Blair Lee, senator-elect, has grown to 42,000. Plurality of 30,000 were registered for E. C. Harrington, Democrat, for controller, and O. C. Magruder, Democrat, for clerk of the court of appeals. Whether the Maryland Senate will be three fifths Democratic depends upon the official count in Worcester county. Unofficial returns from that county, with one district missing, indicate the election of the fusion candidate for state senator over his Democratic opponent by about 75 votes.

Judge Frank Park, Democrat, of Sylvestor, Ga., was elected to fill an unexpired term in the second Georgia district. The official count in Indianapolis showed that Joseph E. Bell, Democrat, received a plurality of 5547. His total was 19,879. Charles A. Bookwalter, Republican, was second with 14,332 and Dr. W. H. Johnson, Progressive, third, with 14,238. The Socialist vote was 3266.

Virtually complete returns from referendum election in Portland, Ore., showed that all legislative enactments referred to the voters were approved, with the exception of a bill concerning criminals. The workmen's compensation bill carried, two to one.

A "union" ticket, backed by all parties opposed to Socialism, was successful in the municipal election in Crookston, Minn., ousting a Socialist mayor and other officials of that party. At Thief River Falls also the Socialist ticket was defeated.

CLINTON HONORS MR. WALSH

CLINTON, Mass.—All Clinton paid honor to Gov.-elect David L. Walsh last night, when with bands, red fire and a big street parade he was cheered.

RECOUNT TO BE ASKED

FITCHBURG, Mass.—M. Fred O'Connell, Democratic candidate for Congress who is apparently defeated by Calvin D. Paige, Southbridge, will ask for a recount in the entire district.

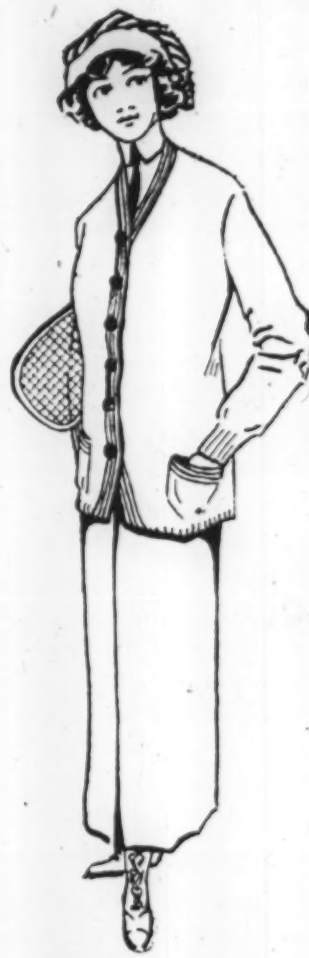
ANTI-SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES PLAN WINTER CAMPAIGN

New Bedford Executive Board Meeting to Outline Program and Set Committees Working

To make plans for an active winter campaign and appoint working committees is the business scheduled for the meeting of the executive committee of the New Bedford branch of the Massachusetts Association Opposed to the Further Extension of Woman Suffrage, 687 Boylston street, held this afternoon at the home of Miss Carolyn S. Jones, secretary. Mrs. Herbert E. Cushman presides. The committee appointed include: Mrs. Herbert E. Cushman, Miss Carolyn S. Jones, Miss Julia Delano, Mrs. Henry B. Prescott, Mrs. William N. Swift, Mrs. Oliver Prescott, Jr., Mrs. Elizabeth Parsons, Mrs. Andrew G. Pierce, Mrs. William Emery, Mrs. Charles R. Hunt, Mrs. George M. Kingman and Miss Alice L. Dana.

Anti-suffragists of Canton hold a meeting tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Henry Helm Clayton, for the purpose of organizing a branch association. Mrs. Philip V. DeNormandie of Milton and Mrs. John Balch are to speak.

Other meetings announced from headquarters are the Milton Study Club Nov. 12 at the Milton town hall, the meeting to be in charge of Mrs. W. W. Churchill, Mrs. Benjamin L. Gardner and Mrs. William B. Thurber and the Brookline Study Club which meets at the home of Mrs. C. P. Greenough, Carleton road, the morning of Nov. 13, when Miss Helen Leavitt of Cambridge will speak.



KNITTED CASHMERE SPORTS COATS

Medium in Weight
But Decidedly Warm and Cozy

*These Make the Best Coats
For the Pastimes of Winter*

They are made in England, too, where the very trimmest sporting garments of all kinds originate. Note the colors—green in several shades, orange, scarlet, purple, rose, tan and gray—vying with the autumn foliage in brilliancy.

COLLARLESS MODEL, in hip length or 28 inches long, fastening with six flat bone buttons. Has two smart patch pockets and close fitting wrist bands. Neatly finished on the inside with self colored silk. Price 20.00.

Knit Goods—Main Store—Second Floor

Jordan Marsh Company

The Largest Retailers of Apparel in New England

STORE NEWS

Plans are under way for the holding of a bazaar exposition by the Filene Co-operative Association in their club rooms, Dec. 10, 11, 12. Every committee and organization of the association will participate and provide charts, pictures, statistics and many other interesting and educational features. In the old building a bazaar and later an exposition was held—the former for fun, the latter for education, and this event will be a combination of those and with similar aims. It will be shown what has been accomplished by the association committees and organizations and there will be music, prizes, booths, midway, side shows, dancing and refreshments and on each of the three evenings an entertainment will be given. The F. C. A. choral, orchestral and dramatic clubs, assisted by readers and soloists will furnish the programs.

Miss Harriet Estay, formerly with the R. H. White Company, is now located with C. H. Hovey & Co. in the stationery department.

A. H. Haines, floor superintendent for the Magrane Houston Company, is taking a vacation, and M. Hurley is substituting during his absence.

Miss Julia Fraher of the toilet goods section of the Jordan Marsh Company has returned from an extensive tour of Europe.

Buyers who are in New York this week include Miss Anna Golding of the Henry Siegel Company, Thomas Pineault of the Gilehrst Company, A. H. Shannon and I. Friedlander of the R. H. White Company, F. A. Burdick and F. R. Williams of the Jordan Marsh Company and Mrs. M. L. Jackson, Miss J. Griffin and W. O'Callaghan of the William Filene's Sons Company.

WASHINGTON—To form a large Mutual Benefit Association of all the clerks and salespeople employed in the wholesale and retail stores in the District of Columbia is a plan which is being worked on at the present time and originated, it is said, by Milton Leinson, a salesman for Saks & Co., and with him are associated John T. Taylor and Harry F. Barnard.

The following stores are already interested in the project and committees have been appointed to enlist all the clerks as members: Lansburgh & Bro., Woodward & Lothrop, the Palais Royal, Hecht & Co., S. Kann, Sons & Co., and Goldenberg's, department stores; Family Shoe Store, William Hahn & Co., and B. Rich's Sons, shoes; Eiseman Co., Strauss & Barnard, Groser Clothing Company, Calvert Clothing Company, Parker, Bridget Company, Saks & Co., D. J. Kaufman, Herman's, M. Stein & Co., Friedlander Bros., and the Mode, men's clothing and furnishings; Garfinkle's women's store; Woolworth and the McCrory 5 and 10 cent stores; the Hub Furniture Company, Moses & Son, House & Hermann and Jackson Bros., furniture dealers, and a number of firms in other lines.

UTAH JUDGE TALKS ON BOYS' REFORM

Judge Willis Brown, founder and first judge of the Utah juvenile courts, Salt Lake City, told a meeting of the United Improvement Association at the Boston City Club last night that he would not excuse a boy who did wrong, but that he would take him out on a farm away from the city, stay with him and cook for him.

IS PARTY GOVERNMENT TO GO?

Editorial Study of the Massachusetts Election Raises Question as to the Future

Party disorganization could have gone farther in Massachusetts than it did in the election of Nov. 4; it could have included the Democratic party, which for the uses of this campaign was unbroken. It did go to an extreme as to the Republican party, and it brought to a point where it must be answered the question whether there is to be an abandonment of party government. Even the Democratic party contributes to that crisis; for while it stood well together in the voting, it declared in its platform against what is regarded as an essential of party existence, the enrolment of party members, and it elected a Governor who is pledged to the removal of the dividing line that enrolment establishes. In actual demonstration, the Republican voters exemplify the breaking down of parties and the Democratic voters ratify it in their declarations of policy.

For the present the question of both practical and theoretical politics is whether or not the Republican party can resume its place as one of the two great parties. No practical politician and no student of political theories is likely to grant that the three party division can be permanent. The division is naturally between the party in power and the opposition, and subdivisions lead positively to minority government. Massachusetts, any more than any other state, will not permanently submit to minority control. Majorities are not so lenient. At any moment there is liable to develop an issue that will unite the factions, and at some moment that issue will appear.

That is the teaching of political history in England and America. Such issues are already foreseen in Massachusetts and may be expected to bring about a unification of the voters who are not with the Democratic party.

The question that is uppermost with the Republicans who are in any real sense the leaders is how the two wings of the party are to be brought together. They seriously regard the Progressives as a wing of the older party, and it may be supposed that Progressive leaders take the same view. Both realize that only by the union of the two branches will there be chance of power. The difference between them as to which shall concede to the other is a superficial one. It is puerile and will not long endure with full grown men. The campaign just closed was in some measure a playing for the point of vantage, as the interest in the question of getting the larger number of votes proved. Its result is to give

the Progressives the advantage in any proceeding toward a union. Republican organization in Massachusetts is a wreck. It was not an element in the campaign just closed. The candidate of the party ignored it completely. The party platform was set aside by him except so far as it squared with his own. But a party without organization is impossible and the question here is as to the means of restoring the central committee to a position of some consequence, which it is everywhere admitted cannot be brought about until there is a more representative quality and better rules of conduct.

For a period it may be predicted there will be a quiet awaiting the course of the state government now in the hands of a minority party. But early in the year there is expected to develop a new interest in the solidification of the opposition to the national policies and more particularly the state policies of the Democrats. The steps that will be taken in that direction will be awaited with interest and it is not to be supposed that none will be taken.

LIVING GOES UP 59%; WAGES 26%

KANSAS CITY—Living costs in the region of Kansas City, have increased 59 per cent in 10 years although wages of skilled workers have been augmented a fraction more than 26 per cent, according to conclusions reached by George A. Trayer, an agent of the department of labor. Mr. Trayer, who left for Washington Wednesday to prepare his report, said that reports on the results of investigations, being made in 40 of the larger cities of the United States would be issued Jan. 1.

LEATHER TRADE OUTLOOK GOOD

Promising opportunities for the shoe and leather trade were held out by Thomas F. Anderson, secretary of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, in an address before his organization at 166 Essex street, yesterday.

Filene's
Saturday, November 15
Grand Opera Night
6 o'clock in the Filene Restaurant

The Separate Skirt Comes Into Its Own Again

Practical for one thing—fashionable for another. No material seems too rich or too good for the separate skirt—moire, chardaine, broadcloth, velvet and plush for dress skirts; plaids, serges and Bedford cords for street; corduroy, imported tweeds and mixtures for sport and outing skirts.

Fifteen out of sixteen are sold without alteration.

Minaret Skirts
Three Tier Skirts
Tailored Skirts
Sport Skirts

Dress Skirts, \$10.75 to \$25.
Plaid Skirts, \$4.95 to \$10.75.
Tailored Street Skirts, \$5 to \$15.
Sport and Outing Skirts, \$5.00 to \$12.50.

(FIFTH FLOOR)

Portsmouth, N. H., Has Colonial Homes

New Hampshire Community, Established Early in 17th Century, Retains Many Landmarks of the Pioneer Settlers

SEEN BY WASHINGTON

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Founded early in the seventeenth century, and soon becoming prominently identified with the affairs of the nation, for which it supplied liberally both men and women, Portsmouth has still many interesting and rare reminders of colonial days and the times of the early settlers. Its handsome homes are among the things that have contributed to Portsmouth's fame, and blended with these evidences of the thrift, ingenuity and art of the present day is here and there to be found a quaint and irresistibly attractive colonial dwelling erected nearly 300 years ago, and standing in stately dignity.

In the spring of 1605, Martin Pring of Bristol, England, with 40 comrades landed on the shores of the Piscataqua river at Portsmouth. Eleven years later an English navigator, John Smith, with a party of eight men voyaged along the coast. He discovered the Isles of Shoals, off Portsmouth and gave them the name of Smith's Isles. He entered the river at Portsmouth and in his report refers to it as a safe harbor. He recommended the name of New England to the new country. John Mason, a London merchant, was appointed in 1621 as governor of Portsmouth and was also elected a member of the council established in England for the planting, ruling and governing of New England.

The harbor of Portsmouth is said to have the deepest water of any harbor

affording seaside attractions not to be excelled.

Of the many old colonial residences to be seen here only two are known as the following:

The Jackson House, erected in 1664 and known as the oldest house in Portsmouth,



Birthplace of Col. Tobias Lear in Portsmouth, N. H.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

FT. WORTH RECORD—An Atlanta minister, Rev. Dr. John E. White, is the author of a plan of city building which may with profit be adopted by all ambitious and enterprising municipalities.

He calls it "blue print construction," because it calls for deliberation and forethought in directing the growth of a city according to a definite plan. Definite aim, division of labor, cooperation are the keystones of the "blue print plan." These things are as essential to successful city building as to other large enterprises. Most cities grow in a haphazard manner, and what is done today must be undone tomorrow. With a carefully made plan, "every human stroke will be in the direction of completing an orderly plan."

CEDAR RAPIDS GAZETTE—A Cerro Gordo county farmer has demonstrated that the farmer of the future ought to make his money from a small acreage. The farmer is Samuel Kennedy. He has 60 acres, which he cultivates intensively. He has cleared \$5000 this season on his 60-acre farm. Thirty acres were planted to beans. Onions, potatoes and other vegetables constituted his crop. There was sufficient diversity so that he was assured of some good returns. All his crops, however, seem to have paid quite well. Mr. Kennedy has 600 bushels of beans, for which he has been offered \$2.75 per bushel. On a little over an acre of onions he has raised nearly 800 bushels of that vegetable, and his receipts from that source will be \$1 per bushel. What this Cerro Gordo county farmer has done, thousands of other farmers in the state can do. In fact, they must do it, for the farm of the future must be intensively cultivated in order to supply the people with the necessities of life.

STOCKTON INDEPENDENT—The state highway commission has taken up a splendid work in urging the planting of trees along the public highways. Through the efforts of the Stockton Arbor Club the highways of San Joaquin county for several miles on each of the roads leading out of the city have been adorned with trees at regular space intervals and though the work has been going on but a few years many of the highways have already become beautiful to look upon during the greater part of the year. Here the good work is being industriously prosecuted each successive spring and each season witnesses increased interest and enthusiasm in the tree planting activities of the organization. A few years hence every foot of public highways in San Joaquin county will be bordered by palms, elms and other trees, and the day is not far distant when every road in the county will impress visitors as arboreal avenues, as have the streets throughout the residence sections of Stockton for nearly a quarter century. With the cooperation of each of the counties the highways of the state in less than a decade could be made the glory of California and the highway commission should be given every aid in bringing about the success of their tree-planting campaign.

PURITY CONGRESS DELEGATES NAMED
WASHINGTON—Secretary Bryan announced on Wednesday the appointment of delegates to represent the United States at the international congress of the World's Purity Federation in Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 7 to 12: Anthony Comstock and James B. Reynolds, New York; Clifford G. Roe and the Rev. Dr. C. MacLeod, Illinois; the Rev. W. F. Crafts, District of Columbia; J. Frank Chase, Massachusetts; J. A. Pike, Minnesota.

NEGROES TO SEE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON—Representatives Thatcher and Peters have an engagement here today with President Wilson, when they will escort a committee of negro men to protest against the segregation of negro employees in the departments.

which in the opinion of experts will last for several more generations.

The Warner House, built in 1718 and known to be the oldest brick building in the city.

The Plummer house, which dates back to 1784 and was the birthplace of one of Portsmouth's favorite sons, Henry Clay Barnabee.

The Earl of Halifax tavern is one of the most historical places in this part of America. It was here that many distinguished men of the revolutionary period were accustomed to meet for social entertainment and merrymaking. The house was put up in 1700 and was visited by John Hancock in 1780. In 1789 President Washington visited Portsmouth and received many citizens at the famous old hostelry.

The Partingtonian mansion, where the parents of Benjamin P. Shillaber lived in his early years.

The home of Charles Levi Woodbury, one of the remaining relics of earlier days.

The Lear House, where Tobias Lear had his first abode in 1700, is in a good state of preservation. Mr. Lear, who was for 16 years private secretary to George Washington, entertained the President at this place in 1780. A tablet marks this as one of the most interesting houses in the city.

The Governor Langdon House, built in 1784, and one of the noted residences. It is the present home of Woodbury Langdon. Louis Phillippe and his brothers were entertained here in 1780. It is said to be one of the finest specimens of colonial architecture in New England.

The Webster house, where Daniel Webster resided from 1813 to 1817, and the birthplace of T. B. Aldrich both are to be seen. Last year 2000 visitors registered at the Aldrich place.

The present population of Portsmouth is about 13,000. Its industries are not plentiful, but several of them are on a large scale. As a residential city it has many claims for preeminence. Its educational interests are not neglected and the standard set for scholarship is well sustained.

Its church edifices are considered a credit to the city; fraternal orders and club organizations have large memberships. There are many relief associations. Portsmouth has daily and weekly newspapers, including the New Hampshire Gazette, the oldest continued publication in the United States, having been issued without interruption since

Oct. 7, 1756. There is excellent trolley service over routes of attractive scenery, of rural life and seashore. Portsmouth has a public library of 20,000 volumes and the Portsmouth Athenaeum, a private library founded in 1817, with 17,000 volumes.

Visitors here are shown the first mail box used in the colonial days between Portsmouth and Boston—a tin box 40 inches long by four inches in width, and of depth sufficient for the business of those days on the stage route.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

RIGHT AIMS
As day by day we shall greet our task,
We must pause betimes and with prayerful heed
Look into our heart of hearts and ask
If the things we want are the things we need.

Since little Rhode Island is able every Thanksgiving to send such a whopping big turkey to the President of the United States, what could not the Chief Magistrate expect if the annual reminder were to come from Texas, instead?

FORESIGHT
He who will plan his work ahead
Will never have to spend, 'tis said,
In a regretful mood, alack!
So much good time in looking back.

TOWARD THE GOAL
"Up again!" grandmother used to say
When the little ones tumbled along the way,
And no motto is better for grown-up men
When they fail in their purpose than:
"Up again!"

The majority of the advocates of the "one large central bank" feature of the proposed new currency bill like to think of it as located at one end of the nation's center.

GOOD TURN
"Beware, or else the worm will turn!"
They say to us, but why
Should we deem this thing they say alarming
Since the worm may turn into a charming
And wonderful butterfly?

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders
WASHINGTON—Maj. C. P. Summerall, third field artillery, to Washington barracks, District of Columbia, Nov. 13 and 20, to deliver two lectures at army war college.

Second Lieut. C. Newton, Jr., coast artillery corps, relieved assignment one hundred and sixty-fourth company and placed on unassigned list Nov. 9, reporting to commanding officer, coast defenses of New Orleans, for duty on his staff.

Promotions in coast artillery corps—D. M. McKell, from first lieutenant to captain; J. H. Hood, from second lieutenant to first lieutenant.

Capt. R. J. Reaney, second cavalry, transferred to fifteenth cavalry, and remain at present station pending arrival of that regiment at Ft. Bliss, Texas.

Leaves—First Lieut. J. M. Craig, twentieth infantry, leave extended one month; Capt. G. D. Catlin, first infantry, 15 days; First Lieut. E. F. Haines, medical reserve corps, one month; Capt. F. S. Bowen, infantry, one month, effective Dec. 1.

Navy Orders
Rear Admiral H. T. Mayo, detached aid for personnel, to temporary duty naval war college.

Capt. W. L. Rodgers, detached naval war college, to command the North Dakota.

Capt. W. F. Fullam, detached aid for inspections, to aid for personnel.

Capt. A. F. Fechter, detached presi-

dent of board of inspection and survey for ships; to aid for inspections.

Commander Ridley McLean, to navy department as judge advocate general.

Surgeon W. M. Garton, detached naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.; to the Kearsarge.

Surgeon F. L. Benton, detached Atlantic reserve fleet; to receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.

Surgeon R. B. Williams, detached receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.; to naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. N. McDonell, to naval hospital, Annapolis, Md.

Machinist W. H. Hubbard, to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Movements of Vessels
The Wilmington arrived at Amoy. The South Dakota arrived at San Pedro. The Rhode Island, New Jersey and Virginia arrived at Veracruz.

The Celtic, from Gibraltar to Naples. The Supply will leave Guam for Yokohama in a few days.

Notes
Destroyers Perkins and Roe were placed in reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 4.

Destroyer Walke was placed in reserve at the navy yard, New York, N. Y., on Nov. 1.

Destroyers Terry, Sterett and Monaghan have been ordered in reserve at Charleston, S. C., as soon as practicable.

Destroyer Cummings, one of the new 1000-ton vessels recently completed, has arrived at Newport to take on her torpedo outfit. She will leave for Key West next week.

NORTH PLATTE, NEB., ONCE THE CENTER OF AN INDIAN NATION



New postoffice and federal building in North Platte, Neb.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb.—As a freight and passenger terminal of the Union Pacific railroad, North Platte, situated 291 miles west of Omaha, has acquired some distinction from the fact that that company has located here one of the world's largest plants for the refrigeration of fruits and meats in transit. City is in valley of the Platte, surrounded by irrigated lands, and has population of 5500. Union Pacific employs 700 men here. Investments in public schools represent \$140,000, and there is a \$110,000

federal building. Eighty-five per cent of heads of families here own their homes, most of which are surrounded by fine lawns and trees. County seat of Lincoln county, which is 48 by 54 miles in area, with farming and stock growing leading industries. For years North Platte was the home of Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill). City is on ground where General Sheridan in 1867 made a treaty with the Sioux, the most populous nation of Indians in the trans-Missouri, and the Sioux were assigned their several reservations in the West.

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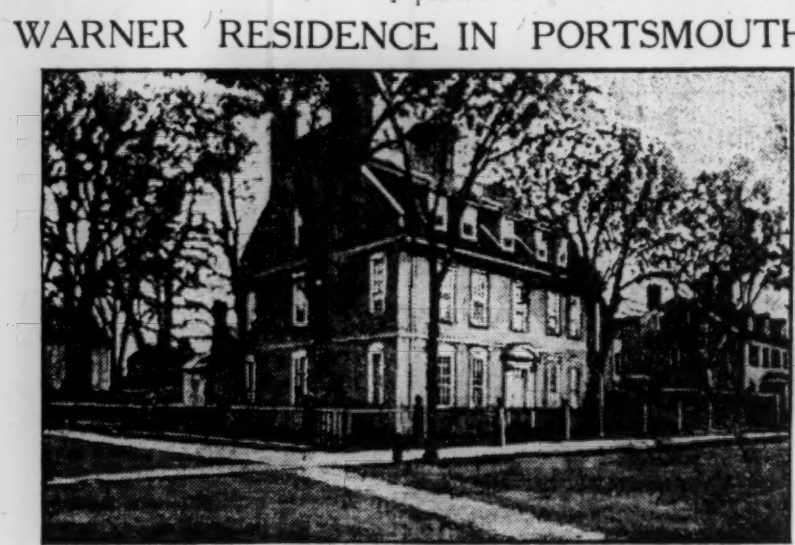
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ONE CLASS CABIN (11) SERVICE
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Oldest brick dwelling in city and still in good repair

TEMPLE'S TREND IS TOWARD THE SUBSTANTIAL

Transformation in Progress Fifteen Years Now Finds Texas City With Many Sightly Brick Business Buildings

RAILROAD GAVE START

TEMPLE, Tex.—In 32 years Temple has risen from the bare, black rolling prairie in Bell county to be a progressive city of 14,000 people, with fine churches, seven grade schools and one high school which represent an aggregate cost of approximately \$225,000; an academy under private management, daily newspaper, one weekly paper, several theaters, one of which is an attractive opera house, just completed; adequate hotel accommodations and many wholesale and retail establishments.

This city with its future possibilities was first thought of by the promoters of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railway, when their engineering corps was looking up the land for a steel highway from Galveston on the gulf of Mexico north to connect with the main line of the Santa Fe system at Newton, Kan., in 1880. These men also discovered future possibilities for a branch line into western central Texas and the location where Temple now stands was decided on as a logical location for a division point. A townsite was secured, therefore, and named for B. M. Temple, then chief engineer of the new organization.

The first building lots were disposed of by public sale on June 29, 1881, and the steady growth of Temple practically dates from that event. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Company, which was constructing a line from St. Louis to San Antonio, established a station here one year later and the little prairie city assumed the dignity of incorporation in

1884, making G. W. Calloway its first mayor. As a monument to the memory of his good works there now stand in the city park several large trees which he planted. These were practically the first trees started in Temple, but the good example of the mayor has been emulated by others until Temple is referred to frequently as "the city of shade trees."

Establishment of a division point and erection of shops and a round house here by the Santa Fe company have been potent factors in the progress of the city. Railway employees naturally have made homes here and the distribution of the large monthly payroll has attracted substantial mercantile establishments.

The transformation period in Temple began 15 years ago. The rough board buildings of the pioneer railroad town have given place to slightly brick business houses until today the only memory of the shacks of the old days is an occasional photograph that has been preserved as a relic.

While Temple is located in a section where a large amount of cotton is grown, a vast acreage of other grain, principally oats, is annually planted. This furnishes fine winter pasture and a generous harvest about the last of June, when many train loads of oats are shipped from Temple to the larger cities of the South. The cotton season opens within a short time after the grain is threshed and marketed, when the gins, oil mills and compress furnish employment to many of the laborers who have harvested the earlier crops.

The cotton season opens within a short time after the grain is threshed and marketed, when the gins, oil mills and compress furnish employment to many of the laborers who have harvested the earlier crops.

WESTERN CLUB TO USE SCHOOL
SAN JOSE, Calif. — Permission was granted by the board of education recently to the Fourth Ward Improvement Club to use the old kindergarten building on Balbach and Vine streets for club rooms and branch library, says the Times.

The request was granted on condition that the school board be freed from any financial obligations and that any repair or maintenance expense must be borne by either the improvement club or the library board as may be arranged between themselves.

PUBLIC SQUARE IN TEMPLE, TEXAS



Prominent among lasting structures is Carnegie library

Chilean Railroads Grow Argentina Ships More Beef

GREAT RAILWAY ACTIVITY AHEAD FOR CHILEANS

Materials Essential to Construction Expected to Be Brought Close by Opening of Canal—Obstacles Overcome in Past

SYSTEM IS CREDITABLE

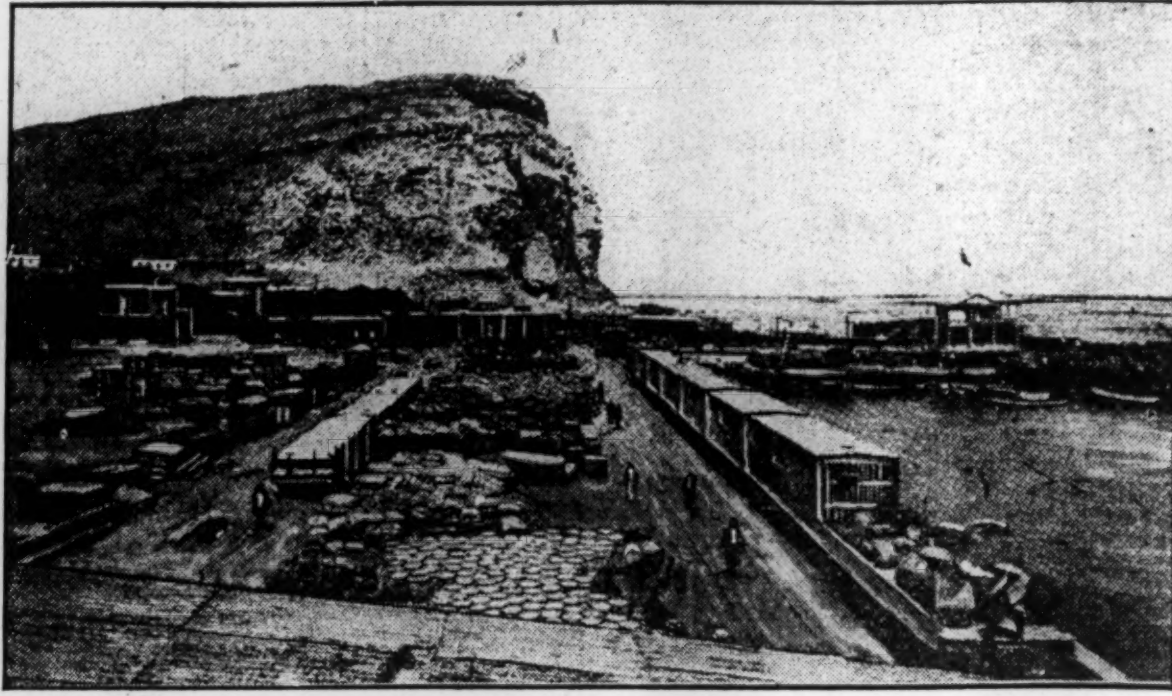
ARICA, Chile—Evidence is accumulating that an era of unprecedented railroad activity will begin when the Panama canal is open for shipping. South American west coast construction always has been more or less difficult because of the fact that materials had to be brought from considerable distances. The east coast countries, like Brazil and Argentina, have had the advantage, and development in these republics has been correspondingly rapid because of the comparative ease with which machinery and rails could be shipped in.

That Chile nevertheless has a railroad system of importance is due to the persistent efforts of the constructors, who have had to battle with many obstacles. There are few other sections of the world where it is so difficult to construct railroads as Ecuador, Peru and Chile. This is due to the mountainous character of the countries concerned. As a piece of railroad engineering, for instance, the construction of the Guayaquil and Quito railroad in Ecuador stands almost unparalleled. Chileans give credit for their present advanced railroad system to William Wheelwright, the North American who initiated steam navigation along their coast as early as 1840, and 10 years later began building the first railroad in their country. Chileans furnished the capital, some \$800,000. The line ran from Caldera to Copiapo. It was completed within a year, and was at first 50 miles long, but it was subsequently extended to twice that length.

The longitudinal railway of Chile is filling in rapidly its various links. It will be about 2200 miles long and will reach from Arica in the north to Port Montt in the south. Tapping this main system there will be no less than 28 lines from the mountain backbone to the coast. The railroad from Arica to La Paz, Bolivia, makes it possible for the latter country to have one more outlet to the Pacific ocean. Tremendous difficulties were encountered in surveying and constructing this line. An English firm did the work at a cost of \$14,000,000. The Arica-La Paz road was built in accordance with an international agreement between the two republics and has proved a good piece of political strategy as well as a means to make the Bolivians somewhat more content with their shut-in position as a nation.

The most important ports in Chile now made useful by reason of the railroad connections are Valparaiso, Iquique, Antofagasta, Taltal, Mejillones, Caleta Buena, Talcahuano, Tocopilla and Arica. Much railroad construction is under way, and the country proposes to spend at least \$10,000,000 during 1913, in such work. The completed mileage is about evenly divided between state and privately owned railroads. During the first three months of 1912 the state lines showed a profit of almost \$3,500,000. The nitrate mines of Chile are bringing rich earnings to the railroads.

In speaking of difficult railroad construction on the west coast of South America it is the thing to give chief honors to the Guayaquil-Quito road. The climb up the mountains to the city of Riobamba, the half way point, necessitates the use of the most powerful engines and then these can only pull a few



Arica (Chile) terminus of the Arica-La Paz railway, costing \$14,000,000

cars. The distance from Guayaquil to Quito is 290 miles, and there are innumerable curves and grades of 4½ per cent. It is expected that many of the obstacles encountered in the past will be done away with as soon as there is less trouble in getting the best machinery and in quantity, something which will be possible when the Panama canal provides a short cut for materials from the United States.

PRESENT EXODUS FROM PANAMA IS RECORD BREAKING

ANCON, C. Z.—Over 2500 more people left the isthmus in September than landed, constituting the largest exodus in any one month since the beginning of the canal work.

The total number of steamship passengers who embarked at Colon for ports in other countries during the month was 5371, consisting of 2279 cabin and 3092 steerage passengers. The number of passengers who landed at Colon from other countries was 2849, consisting of 1600 cabin and 1249 steerage passengers. The number of persons who embarked over those who landed at this port was 2522.

The immigration from the West India islands consisted of 172 cabin and 802 deck passengers, an increase in cabin, but a slight reduction in steerage passengers, as compared with August. Of the steerage passengers from other countries, Colombia furnished 130 and Costa Rica 77. There were only 96 steerage passengers from Europe during the entire month. The number of persons arriving "in transit," practically all tourists, was 1806, a decrease of 401, as compared with the preceding month. The number of persons who landed at the ports of Ancon and Panama during September from other countries was 487, consisting of 352 cabin and 135 steerage passengers. The number of persons who embarked for other countries during the same period was 450, consisting of 356 cabin and 94 steerage passengers. The number of those who landed over those who embarked was 37. The net emigration from the isthmus during September was 2455. The total number of vessels arriving at Colon during the month was 93 and at the port of Ancon 23.

TRADE OF MEXICO INCREASES

MEXICO CITY, Mex.—Mexico's trade with other countries during 1912 was \$253,572,857 as compared with \$241,148,875 in 1911. The increase is due to the oil development in districts not touched by the revolution.

"LAYING OFF" A RAILROAD IN ANDES



Srenuous engineering on Guayaquil and Quito line

GEN. FELIPE ANGELES ISSUES APPEAL TO MEXICAN TROOPS

Commander Makes Strong Call to Veteran Army to Rally to Constitution as Only Way to Freedom—Says Reign of "Religion and Privileges" Again Prevails

HERMOSILLO, Mex.—From the headquarters of the constitutional forces there has just been issued a proclamation to all Mexican soldiers within the republic and signed by Maj.-Gen. Felipe Angeles. General Angeles was one of the few leading officers in the federal army who refused to sanction the overthrow of President Madero during the eventful days that followed the attack on the national palace in Mexico City.

The proclamation is as follows: "To my comrades in arms in the Mexican army: Generals Huerta and Blanquet have been the cause of the cruel, fratricidal war that is tearing the bosom of our unfortunate country. They violated their oaths and caused the overthrow of the legitimate government, and by so doing cast a black stain on the honor of the army."

"The corruption of some officers who were bribed by Felix Diaz and Manuel Mondragon, would not have made any headway had it not been that they were supported by the aristocratic party, which is formed of the reactionaries who at the cry of 'religion and privileges' sustained that party during the 'three years' war,' favoring the church and the party of the rich."

"The partisans of Porfirio Diaz continued to protect the privileges granted these two, which have been a curse to the poor."

"The reactionary element has been so unscrupulous and has such a lack of moral sentiment that in order to gain power it did not hesitate to commit the

crimes of treason and assassination. It is the same element that now is supporting with its money and its influence the assassin and the usurper."

"The aim of this struggle is by no means for vengeance or the punishment of those who overthrew the legal regime. It is a struggle to restore democratic principles and to put into practice the ideals of the 'war of reform' and of the revolution of 1910."

"The usurper and his followers would have you believe, through an ignoble farce before Congress, that you are sustaining the legitimate government of the republic. In reality you are only shedding your blood to sustain the principles of 'religion and privileges.'"

"Beware! Do not continue in your error or allow yourselves to be deceived by the elections, as such will be held in a few cities and under a reign of terror. 'Come back. I ask you to return to the path laid out by military honor and liberal principles. Remember that we are not the successors of the old army of recruits that sustained the tyranny of Santa Ana and the reactionary party, but the victorious federal army that carried Juarez on to victory over the imperial troops that tried to establish a throne."

"Let us join, then, and unite our efforts to those citizens who have risen up in arms to restore constitutional order so that the men who have shamed our country, filled the world with horror and trampled on our flag will be made to disappear from sight."

BRAZIL'S RUBBER INDUSTRY USING MILK SEPARATOR

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—Much is heard these days about the rubber situation, but probably few persons, not in the trade, know anything about rubber in its native state. Rubber is the cream from the juice, the milk, or the latex, of several varieties of tree or shrub. As this latex flows from the cut in the tree, it has the appearance of milk and acts much in the same way. If left to itself, the latex separates into a lower fluid and a surface mass, like cream. This cream is india rubber.

Various methods have been tried to obtain this rubber from the latex. The aboriginal method seems to have been used in Brazil, by smoking heat. In other places mineral and chemical additions are made to the milk to separate the rubber. Recently the idea has been carried into practice of using the separator apparatus, which does such efficient work in the dairy industry. Heating by smoke has been found to produce the cleanest and purest rubber for commercial export. There are more than 100 trees yielding rubber. Hevea is the tree par excellence, and begins to yield in its fourth year. This is the tree that has brought wealth to Brazil. It is often found 12 feet in circumference.

MEXICANS PREFER AMERICAN SHOES

FRONTERA, Mex.—Differences between this country and the United States have not interfered with the popularity of American-made shoes. In this section shoes for men and boys are imported almost exclusively from the northern country. Up to within a few years all the women's and children's shoes came from Spain. As soon as peaceful conditions are established in the other parts of the republic it is believed there will be a good market for United States footwear.

Mexicans like style as well as quality in their shoes. Men prefer heels of medium height, while the French heel is a favorite with women for both street and reception wear.

AMERICAN EXPORTER helps manufacturers develop their export trade. Send for sample copy. 121 William street, New York.

TRADE NOTES

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay—The government has established a plant for the manufacture of Portland cement. The works give employment to 200 men.

MEXICO CITY, Mex.—According to the Mexican Mining Journal, the mining code of the republic in the past has favored outside investments.

SAO PAULO, Brazil—Building construction is continuing in this city at the rate of from between 3000 and 4000 houses per year. It is proposed to reconstruct certain sections where the narrow streets are thronged to excess.

PORT OF SPAIN, British West Indies—The cost of improving the harbor to accommodate the largest steamers is placed at \$3,000,000.

VALPARAISO, Chile—The Chilean government is considering the double-tracking of the railway between this city and Santiago where traffic has become exceptionally heavy.

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic—All but one of the eight custom houses in the republic made substantial import gains in 1912 over 1911.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—There is a report that the formation of an English company for developing the gold and iron mines of Brazil, with a capital of \$100,000,000, is progressing.

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—The annual alfalfa yield is now more than \$50,000,000. The province of Buenos Aires grows almost 1,500,000 tons.

PUERTO CORTES, Honduras—An important banana trade has developed with France. Small and medium sized fruit have the call.

Nut Bread

Made of Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour is a splendid substitute for meat. Ask your grocer for this flour. Write us for the recipe. Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston

USE WARDWAVE WRITING PAPER. A high grade paper at medium price. 67-69 Franklin St.

Millions of dollars have gone into South American railroad building, and many more millions will be available for a similar purpose in the years ahead. Without adequate traffic facilities progress there must necessarily be halting. The people in the countries concerned know this to be a fact, and they are therefore bending their energies toward increasing the railway mileages within their respective territories as rapidly as possible. That railroad materials for use in the Pacific coast countries have to be brought from great distances can be considered a reason why transportation is in a less advanced state in Peru and Ecuador, for instance, than in Argentina and Brazil. The Atlantic coast nations of South America look out upon other countries where this railroad material is manufactured. The United States also has been instrumental in furnishing some of this material. But in the case of northwest South America conditions are different from the east. Shipping overland would incur almost prohibitive expenditures. Sending by way of the Horn, as at present, is also costly, and involves delay.

Chile's position to the southward on the Pacific coast may have worked to its advantage in so far as this makes for greater facility in obtaining material. It is certainly a fact that on the west coast the Chileans have led the van with construction. But with the opening of the Panama canal the water route to Peru and Ecuador will be shorter than to Chile. It is also to be expected that the mining industry will develop so fast that the demand for railways will come as a matter of course. The United States should be in a position to enter this valuable market.

The conformation of the west coast country of South America will continue to be a factor in the situation. But the engineers of the present should be able at least to equal what Wheelwright and Meiggs accomplished in 1840 and 1870, respectively, with the much ruder implements at their command.

These pioneer railway constructors in Peru and Chile are held in high honor for showing the way. There will be plenty of chance for display of ingenuity in the years to come. The Andean chain has been pierced in one place, it is true, but more steel trails will have to be blazed across that mountain range dividing South America longitudinally.

U. S. ADMINISTRATOR INDORSES PANAMA CITY'S 1915 EXPOSITION

ANCON, C. Z.—As the head of the department of civil administration of the Panama canal zone, Richard L. Metcalfe is also interesting himself in the national exposition to be held at Panama City from November, 1914, to April, 1915, in commemoration of the discovery of the Pacific. The director-general of the exposition, Sr. Don Ramon F. Acevedo, is now making extensive use of a letter written by Mr. Metcalfe to the president of the Nebraska Association of Commercial Clubs, Omaha, Neb., and which is expected to apply and make its appeal to every other section of the United States.

Mr. Metcalfe's letter is in part as follows:

"I believe that this exposition will provide an excellent opportunity for the business men of North America to become acquainted with the business men of Central and South America. I would be glad to have my own state take the lead in providing for representation at this exposition. While there will be many displays at this exposition, particularly of manufactured articles, I believe that it will be what we might call an 'exposition of men.' The politicians of South America have become acquainted with the politicians of the United States, but the masses of the two countries have not mingled, and the business men are practically strangers to one another. The business men from our interior should have the opportunity of meeting with the business men of these South

American countries, and the Panama national exposition will provide a meeting place. Nebraska business men, as well as the business men of our other states, should study South American trade conditions and everything pertaining thereto. I should say that \$10,000 would provide for a good representation at this exposition, including the cost of the building, expenses of a representative during the six months' period and other expenses. I have consulted with the management of the exposition, and have been assured that they will be glad to permit me to choose a site for the Nebraska building, free of all charge, and if your association desires me to act I shall be glad to serve you."

"I desire to call your attention to the fact that this exposition will cover the period immediately before and after the official opening of the canal, which takes place in January, 1915. There will be an enormous number of visitors from all sections, particularly from Central and South American countries."

ASUNCION-BUENOS AIRES LINK

ASUNCION, Paraguay—This city has recently been linked with Buenos Aires, Argentina, the railways in each country joining at Encarnacion and Posadas, on opposite sides of the Parana river.

BRAZIL HAS 13,000 JAPANESE

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—A well-known ship owner of Japan, M. Nakamura, has been visiting the Japanese colonies in this country. There are about 13,000 Japanese in the republic.

RIVAL FACTIONS CONTEND FOR U. S. MEAT TRADE

Argentinos Fight to Wrest Control of Northern Market From Hands of Combine—Would Like Government Regulation

CARGOES NOW ON WAY

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—The conflict between the independent meat concerns, so called, and those generally referred to as the trust has been accentuated with the increased demand for beef in the United States. The independent companies include the River Plate Fresh Meat Company and the Sansinena Company, and these are the only independent firms doing business with the United States at the present time. The other independents sell exclusively to England.

It is currently reported that the steamship Vestris is bringing to New York on its present northward trip 5000 quarters of beef consigned to Swift & Co. There is no beef on this boat for any of the independent companies, it is stated. According to present sailing arrangements the next steamer with a beef cargo for New York will be the Vanduyck, due to arrive there Dec. 5. It is expected that between 10,000 and 12,000 quarters of beef will be sent out on the Vanduyck, and that the independents will ship about one third of this quantity, and the packers two thirds. The boat to follow is the Zinal, also with a cargo of 12,000 quarters, and the proportion of shipment by independents and trust interests is similar to that on the Vanduyck. There is another boat, the Alcala, which is scheduled to take beef to the United States early the coming year, but the exact amount has not been decided on.

The few who consider themselves posted on beef affairs are now curious to know what the American packers in Argentina will do with the large consignments of beef to be received in the United States during the next few months. If they decide to restrict the sale to the eastern sections it would be necessary for them also to restrict the shipments of dressed beef from their western plants so that the local markets shall not feel the weight of the imported article. The situation will be much clearer after the next few cargoes reach New York.

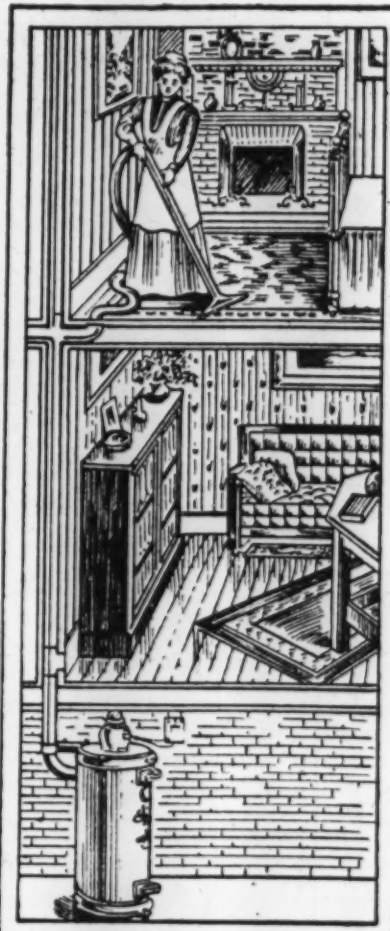
In the mean time those opposed to the management of the trust have not relinquished their efforts to get the government to pass such legislation as would make it easier to regulate traffic in meat products.

BRAZIL EXACTING IN RUBBER GRANTS

PARA, Brazil—When granting concessions for rubber plantations the government of the state of Para exacts that the respective company plant not less than 20,000 trees a year.

Schools must also be maintained where the children of the plantation workers can get rudimentary education.

Reduce Your Work One Half



Showing the installation and working of the TUEC in a home.

TUEC STATIONARY AIR CLEANERS meet every requirement in every type of building—in home, store, factory, warehouse, mill, church, office building, sky scraper, lodge, club, theatre or school. Installed anywhere—farm, village, hamlet or city.

THE most successful business man today is the one who is finding opportunities and methods for reducing expense by eliminating waste motion. He goes into his factory, store or warehouse and by study and application sees where, by saving steps here, changing conditions there, work may be so systematized as to avoid lost motion, and produce greater results.

Thus economy of time has become an important factor in every business enterprise. What is true in business is equally true in the home and

The TUEC Stationary Cleaner

has become the present day economizer of time and work, reducing work to a minimum and at the same time preserving the longevity of the home furnishings by removing the dust and grit, which otherwise wear the fibre, grain and warp of curtains, tapestries, furniture and rugs.

THE TUEC STATIONARY CLEANER is most simple in construction, requires no mechanical skill to operate and does its work thoroughly and effectively. It moves a large volume of air through wide-mouthed tools and large flexible hose, thus removing all the dirt in a short period of time, without damaging the most delicate fabric.

Built and installed by experts who have mastered detail, who have more than Five Thousand happy users who can prove to you that a TUEC installation in your home will save you both time and money.

Your name and address on a postal card, addressed to us, will be sufficient to furnish you with further valuable information on how to economize in the home.

THE UNITED ELECTRIC COMPANY
3 Hurford Street, CANTON, OHIO

Republicans Asked to Aid Money Bill

(Continued from page one)

President will remain firmly by the fundamentals of the bill, which he regards as party policy, but he will yield features regarded as less important from that standpoint.

That there will be no central bank of any nature may be said with some certainty. The administration, it is believed, would never agree to it and even those who want it admit that it could not pass Congress. Treasury notes, instead of bank notes, will also be insisted upon by the administration as party policy, it is said. But questions such as the personnel of the federal reserve board, the number and control of regional banks, redemption of notes and reserve requirements are open for compromise, it is believed.

After a conference with the President today Senator Simmons said: "We may later find it wise to hold a Democratic conference to help devise a satisfactory course of action, but I know of no movement for a binding caucus. We cannot, however, expect to support a bill brought out of committee with a committee Democratic majority against it."

Under provisions adopted into the currency bill by the Senate banking committee today \$100,000,000 worth of regional reserve bank stock, bearing either 5 or 6 per cent interest, would be offered to the public and the banks themselves would be under government control. The stock would be offered to the public for 60 days, at the end of which time the unsold balance would be subscribed by the banks.

Despite opposition by Senator O'Gorman the amendment removing regional banks from control of member banks was adopted by the committee, seven to five, only two Democrats, Reed of Missouri and Hitchcock of Nebraska, voting for it. Under its terms the federal reserve board will appoint six of the nine regional bank directors, instead of only four.

Senator Thompson of Kansas conferred with the President today. He also said that he believed the question should be submitted to a caucus.

Sensors Vardaman, Lane and Lewis also conferred with the President on currency. Senator Vardaman said he thought the subject should go to a caucus, but declared he would insist on an open caucus.

A modification of a plan proposed by Senator Reed of Missouri has been tentatively written into the currency bill by the Senate committee. The new plan was characterized by Chairman Owen, chief administration supporter in the committee, as "equivalent to a central bank."

The new scheme would provide for the centralization of one half of the reserve to be held by the regional banks in the proposed new system. This proportion would be placed under the complete control of the federal reserve board and would be located in Washington to be administered for the aid and convenience of the entire banking system.

Senator Reed proposed the original plan as a means of composing the wide differences among the members of the committee. Senators Reed and Hitchcock joined with the Republicans in voting for the plan, which was opposed by Senators Owen, Pomeroy, Hollis, O'Gorman and Shafroth.

Senator Reed's proposal would establish 24 regional banks with stock owned by banks, the banks to elect a majority of directors. Instead of keeping 7 per cent reserve in its own vaults or in the regional banks and 5 per cent in the regional bank, each member bank should keep 4 per cent in its vaults, 4 in the regional bank and 4 in a general fund to be controlled by the federal reserve board in Washington.

WOMAN ELECTED FOR SERVICE ON EDUCATION BOARD

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Lockport has elected Mrs. Anna Hayward Merritt as a member-at-large on the board of education.

This board is 12 in number, six of whom are elected by the whole city, the others being elected from various districts. Both fathers and mothers of children in the public schools may vote while certain property qualifications give others the right of the ballot. The educational authorities have more than the usual number of important matters under consideration. A group of citizens set out to find a candidate who would help carry these matters to a wise issue. Mrs. Merritt was chosen. She polled a large plurality over her opponent, Mrs. Clara Frey Sharp, says the Courier. Mrs. Merritt assumes her duties Jan. 1.

BOARD TO HEAR UNION COMPLAINT

The state board of arbitration is expected to issue notices of hearings today for the 400 union ladies' tailors and dressmakers employed in 65 Boston establishments and the manufacturers. The point at issue is the alleged failure of employers to fulfill the terms of an agreement.

B. & M. WRECK TIES UP TRAFFIC

Service on the main line of the Boston & Maine Portland division was tied up between 5:30 and 8:15 a. m. today when the engine of a passenger train collided with the two rear cars of a freight train between Wakefield and Wakefield Junction.

COLUMBIA WANTS AUDITORIUM

NEW YORK—Columbia's students are endeavoring to obtain a more suitable auditorium than any available at present on the campus. For 10 years the University hall has stood lacking three stories of its planned height.

S. S. FRANCONIA COMES IN WITH A NEW SKIPPER

Capt. D. S. Miller Takes Place on Bridge of Capt. C. A. Smith—Prominent People Are Among the 1500 Passengers

AIGRETTES ARE TAKEN

With a new skipper on the bridge, the Cunarder Franconia made port today from Liverpool and Queenstown, 24 hours late because of adverse conditions at sea. Capt. D. S. Miller, formerly of the Andania running to Montreal, now commands the Franconia. Capt. C. A. Smith, who had had command of the Franconia since she was first completed early in 1911, has been transferred to the Caronia.

On board the Franconia were 84 saloons, 528 cabin and 929 steerage passengers, a good-sized list for this time of the year. Also on board were seven members of the crew of the whaling bark Wanderer of New Bedford and four of the crew of the whaling schooner Arthur V. S. Woodruff, also of New Bedford. Walter Whittaker of Springfield, one of the crew of the Woodruff, said that six of the seven members had deserted the ship at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, because of poor food, and the other one had been discharged from the vessel. The four members of the Woodruff crew were discharged at Las Palmas. They were all sent home by the American consul by way of Liverpool.

Several aigrettes were taken by the customs officials, the women removing them from their hats themselves. Mrs. John J. Glover of Kansas City gave up a black aigrette that she said she had had 10 years, and Mr. Glover remarked that he was glad they had passed the law forbidding importation of such plumage. Mrs. Alsaletta Booth, an English girl destined for Warren, R. I., will have hers exported, although she claimed it to be an imitation aigrette.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cabot of Marlborough, Boston, and her niece, Lady Gertrude C. Carter of Torquay, England, C. T. Needham, M. P., who plans a tour of the United States and Canada, G. Hennessey of London, formerly a British embassy messenger, Dr. P. H. Macgill, an official of Auckland, N. Z., who is on a world tour, Dr. Ralph Vincent of London, a director of research at the London laboratory, and William Henry Mather, a Bradford, Eng., wool merchant who is here to study conditions under the new tariff at Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and who recently returned from Australia, were among the notables on board the steamer.

Other passengers included: Mrs. K. M. Holliday and two children of Ocean City, N. J.; F. W. Thompson and Dr. P. P. Thompson of Portland, Me.; Harold P. Waterman of Providence, R. I., and the following Bostonians: A. Bentley, Mr. Franklin G. Dexter, Mrs. John J. Hicks, Mr. J. Lowry, Miss Helen M. Lowry, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Morgan, A. A. Paul Poole, E. Q. Sylvester, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wheelock and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Dixon. N. K. Saunders, a Waltham artist, and Mrs. Saunders returned from a two-year course of study at Paris, where Mr. Saunders exhibited a portrait and an outdoor study at the recent exhibition in the Paris salon.

EXPERT FAVORS PLAN TO CURTAIL POWER OF COURTS

Advocating a plan that would limit the power of the court to deciding a case and give to a commission the authority to sentence, Frank L. Randall, prison commissioner, today spoke before the first of the assembly luncheons of the Boston Chamber of Commerce in the American house on "The Modern Penology." He discussed prisons as they have been, as they are and as they may be.

Commissioner Randall said that after the court has rendered its decision the case should go to a commission which would determine the character and capabilities of the guilty one. The commission would then deal according to the conclusions it had reached.

A call for volunteers to make up the teams which are to start a membership campaign next Tuesday was made. F. W. Gamme, chairman of the membership committee, was introduced by Bernard J. Rothwell, who presided at the luncheon and the former asked those who cared to join him to raise their hands. Quite a number of hands were raised and the announcement was made by Mr. Gamme that the winning team would be given a dinner in connection with some important meeting of the chamber; also that a diamond stickpin would be presented by Mr. Storow to the man who secured the largest number of members.

DIRECT PRIMARY LAW ATTACKED

Pleading to have the state affairs conducted by a group of men expert in government, Melvin M. Johnson, a lawyer, at a dinner of the Luncheon Club in the Copley-Plaza last evening, declared that the direct primary law was an unsatisfactory rule which defeated every aim it strove to serve. The dinner was given in honor of Edward C. Fogg, manager of the hotel.

BROOKLINE ALL SAINTS CHURCH BOYS GIVE PLAY



J. MERRILL CURRIER, 2d
Principal in boys' play

Lawrence Club of the Brookline All Saints church gave an Indian play, "The Son of the Yemassee," last night. The play proved of much interest in its pictures of Indian customs and was presented in a revised version by Parker R. Bradley. This was the second performance, by request, and as many tickets were sold for last night as for the previous week.

The play cast was: Sanutee, chief of the Yemassee, J. Merrill Currier; Mattwan, his squaw, Ford Currier; Chataquay, his son, Parker Bradley; Occoneetoga, his son, Lawrence Whitcomb; Sir Edmund Bellinger, Francis Slayter; commissioner, Fred Hunt; Mr. Granger, fur trader, Richard Edwards; Mrs. Granger, Francis Bacon; Ishiagaski, a chief, Charles McMahon; Enoree Mattee, medicine man, Reginald Ward; chiefs, Mauneywanto, Malcolm May; Neetatchee, Charles Sias; Hupah, Arthur Rabbitt; Conalatchie, Frank Cosby; Sarraha, B. P. Richardson.

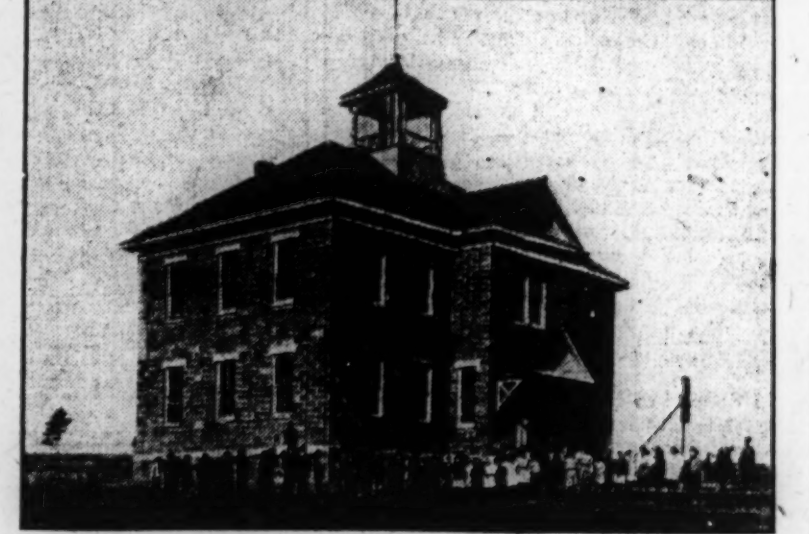
DATE FOR EXPRESS RATE REDUCTIONS AGAIN POSTPONED

WASHINGTON—Postponement of its blanket order making sweeping express reductions effective was announced by the interstate commerce commission today. The order was to have become effective Dec. 1, but is further postponed until Feb. 1. No reason for the change was given, but it is understood express companies showed the commission they did not have sufficient time in which to get ready for the new rates. The companies were ordered to file their new tariffs by Jan. 10. The original order has twice been postponed.

MODERN LANGUAGE WILL BE DISCUSSED

Observations on the modern language situation in Massachusetts will be made by Clarence D. Kingsley, inspector of the state board of education, at the meeting on Saturday of the Boston group of the New England Modern Language Association. Prof. H. C. Bierwirth of Harvard will speak on "How to Read German at Sight." Prof. Fernand Baldensperger of the Sorbonne, exchange professor at Harvard, will talk on "Alfred de Vigny et l'Angleterre." Frederick V. C. Lieder is chairman and Louise Gambrill secretary of the group. The meeting will be held in the Walker building of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, beginning at 2:30 o'clock.

CROPS OF CLARK COUNTY HELP TO MAKE GRANTON, WIS., BUSY



Children at the Granton, Wis., high school

GRANTON, Wis.—Rich farming country surrounding Granton, and in which large crops are grown, helps to make this town a busy place. Granton is in Clark county and, though it has only about 350 inhabitants, is an up-to-date

COURT PREPARES ITS OPINION IN HARVESTER CASE

Attorney-General McReynolds Asks for Decree to Dissolve the Corporation as a Monopoly in Restraint of Trade

BASIS CALLED AMPLE

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The United States district court has the Harvester case under advisement, all papers and arguments in, and is today preparing a decision.

Atty.-Gen. James McReynolds, concluding final arguments for dissolution of the International Harvester Company Wednesday afternoon, declared there is ample basis for an order and asked that an interlocutory decree be entered by the court, declaring the Harvester concern a monopoly in restraint of trade. He requested that the defendants have a reasonable time to submit to the court a proper plan of reorganization.

"It is the view of the government that this company must be cut up into separate and distinct units," the attorney-general said. "This must be done in such a way that the stockholders of the different parts must be distinct."

"In 1903 the total business done by the International Harvester Company was \$53,000,000; in 1912 it had increased to \$125,000,000; in the same length of time its capitalization had increased from \$120,000,000 to \$163,000,000, and between 1908 and 1911, the latest figures available, the assets of this concern had increased from \$130,000,000 to \$223,000,000."

"These figures in terse form tell the story of the rapid growth of the power of this concern. This expansion has been so enormous that the word of this corporation has become absolute law to thousands and thousands. The existing competition was wiped out."

POSTOFFICE WORK CONTRACT DEFENSE

WASHINGTON—Replying to objections of Representative Cary of Wisconsin, to the \$600,000 award of the New Haven postoffice contract to the Charles McCall Company of Philadelphia at former President Taft's request, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Newton today said this firm was the only one meeting all requirements and that the award at that figure had been urged by Mr. Taft and Democratic and Republican congressmen alike. C. M. Yaeger & Son of Danville, Ill., one of the bidders, today withdrew its protest against the award.

BIG AUTO BREAKS NANTUCKET RULE

NANTUCKET, Mass.—Clinton S. Folger brought an automobile to the island and began operating it in passenger and mail service between town and Siasconset Wednesday regardless of the selectmen's exclusion order and the fact that notices were posted on every street corner. Mr. Folger drove his machine around town and thence to Siasconset without molestation by the authorities, almost the entire populace turning out to witness the sight.

LASTER'S QUIT MACHINES

LYNN, Mass.—Without giving notice to their employers, 45 lasters in the factory of Hennessey, Maxwell & Hennessey, left their machines this morning on a strike. It is alleged that against the rules of the lasters' union, a factory foreman discharged a laster.

AVIATORS' CASE IN U. S. COURT

NEW YORK—The United States court of appeals held many models of aeroplanes when the hearing of the suit brought by the Wright brothers against Glenn H. Curtis was in progress today. Five million dollar damages are involved.

PROPOSED 'L' PAY RAISES UNHEEDED SAYS A WITNESS

Maintenance Bureau Chief Tells Arbiters Former Authority on Salaries Has Passed to Head

Lists recommending increases in pay for 136 men employed in the maintenance bureau of the Boston Elevated Railway Company have been in the hands of Gen. William A. Bancroft, president of the system, since July 1, according to testimony given today by Charles H. Hile, superintendent, before the special board of arbitration. In addition, witness says, nothing further has been heard of the schedules recommending a reduction in the number of wage classifications.

Before July 1, Mr. Hile testified, he was the final authority to pass upon increases. These were referred to him through the foremen and supervisors but after that date this authority passed to the president of the company. He said that repair work on the Elevated was similar to such work on the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Albany and other railroads.

Under cross-examination of John P. Feeney, Mr. Hile admitted that the Elevated had a fair class of carpenters and painters, and that they were competent to do all the work required by the company. He further admitted that they did not receive the union wage rate.

On the question of free transportation, Mr. Feeney asked witness if he considered it fair to compare the Elevated employees with those on the railroads if the subject of free transportation was not brought under review, since the railroads gave free transportation. The witness said he was unable to discuss this point.

Mr. Feeney—Do you believe a man should be paid in accordance with the labor demand?

Witness—I do not, absolutely. To further questions, Mr. Hile said there was no plan whereby the men would receive an increase in pay automatically. The raise came either at their request or on the recommendation of the foreman.

STATE INTEREST IN WATERWAYS IS URGED AS DUTY

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Circular letters, urging a greater interest throughout the state in the work of the Atlantic Deep Waterways Association and giving information relative to the profit to Rhode Island of the completion of the organization's plans, have been sent out to various business associations by Michael Moy, chairman of the transportation committee on the Pawtucket Board of Trade and a delegate to the deeper waterways convention at Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 18.

Mr. Moy's letter points out that interest in the project in this state is not what it should be, and asserts that "if the commercial bodies will interest themselves sufficiently, we can have here in Rhode Island adequate inland waterway facilities with very little cost to the people of the state."

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

Prof. Charles T. Copland was the reader in Wednesday evening's recital in the current Southwick course at Huntington Chambers hall, giving Sheridan's "The Critic."

This play, the last by the author, was written when Sheridan was 28. It is a caricature of the theater and playwright, manager, actors and audience are in turn lampooned on the keen rapier of masterly sarcasm.

Professor Copland was in fine fettle, and the farce is evidently much to his relish. His rendering was a rare illustration of the participation that is the keynote of all good reading. He kept his picture well within the frame of the true farce spirit and caricatured with a verve and abandon that never transcended the bounds of artistic restraint.

BOSTON NOTES

The opening sale Wednesday for "The Lady of the Slipper," which comes to the Colonial Monday evening, was the heaviest of the year. The extravaganza offers Montgomery and Stone and Miss Elsie Janis full play for their talents.

Miss Billie Burke is to be at the Tremont for but one week in "The Amazons," beginning Monday evening. "We, the People," improved by cuts and elaboration of humorous situations, is proving a pleasing entertainment at the Castle Square theater. Next week "The Country Boy"; Nov. 10, "Monte Cristo," with John Craig in the title role.

MELROSE ACCEPTS MANN PROPERTY

Following the action of the school committee in offering to the city of Melrose the Horace Mann school property on Myrtle and Grove streets, the aldermen have voted to accept the property. The property is centrally located and one plan is to dispose of it at auction and use the proceeds for the erection of an annex to city hall to be used for a police station, while another plan is to use the schoolbuilding, after extensive remodeling, for the police department.

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street — 5th Avenue — 23rd Street
New York

Special Sale

On Friday and Saturday

MEN'S & YOUNG MEN'S APPAREL

Hand-tailored Suits of Imported All-Wool Fabrics in checks and stripes, also Plain Brown, Gray and Navy Blue Serge or Cheviot. Coats in Conservative and English Soft Roll Models with flap or patch pockets; three or four buttons. Size 32 to 40 inch chest. 17.50, 20.00 and 25.00 value 21.50, 25.00 and 29.50

Chesterfield Overcoats with velvet collar,—silk lined. Made of fine Cheviot in Cambridge or Oxford Gray. Size 34 to 44 inch chest. 23.50 value 35.00

Overcoats with self or velvet collar of Fancy Cheviot and Tweed. Also Cheviot in Oxford and Cambridge Grays and Navy Blue; quarter or full-lined; flap or patch pockets; with or without belt. Size 34 to 44 inch chest. value 24.50, 18.50

Suits of Fancy Cheviot or Tweed, also plain Blue Cheviot. Size 32 to 40 inch chest. 12.50 value 16.50

Overcoats of Fancy Herringbone Cheviot or Tweed,—convertible collar. Size 34 to 44 inch chest. value 17.50, 12.50

"MC CREERY SILKS"

Famous Over Half a Century

November Sale Now in Progress

In Addition

will be offered on Friday and Saturday

12,000 Yards of Imperial Moire Velour Renaissance, in a wide range of new colors, also White or Black. value 1.50, 95c yd.

Double Width Crepe Meteor in White or Black. value 2.25, 1.55 yd.

Double Width Black Chiffon Dress Velvet. value 6.00, 3.50 yd.

PROBATION MEN IMPORTANT SAYS JUVENILE JUDGE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Judge Harvey Baker of Boston, head of the juvenile court there, in a speech before the Rhode Island congress of mothers at the meeting in Manning hall Wednesday night declared trained probation officers sufficient in number so that none of them shall have more than 75 boys under his care and all under the charge of a specially trained, well-paid probation official, to be the most essential part of a juvenile court.

Judge Baker declared that, in his opinion, the probation officer was much more important than the judge, as the former has the care of the boys for months and years, while the judge's work is over usually in a few minutes.

MUSIC NOTES

Arthur Whiting opens his annual series of chamber music expositions at Harvard University this evening, appearing at the New Lecture hall with Samuel Gardner, Robert Toedt, L. Boselman, Horace Britt and Georges Barrere assisting.

Dr. Jenö Kerntler, the pianist, is to play at the Chickering piano rooms, Tremont street, on Friday evening at a public gathering to be held in his honor.

Advanced students of the New England Conservatory of Music give a program at Jordan hall Friday evening at 8:15 o'clock.

The Tremont Temple course of concerts opens tonight with Miss Evelyn Parnell, soprano, and Michael J. Dwyer, tenor, presenting a song program.

Mr. Paderewski makes his first Boston appearance of the season Friday afternoon in Symphony hall at 2:30 o'clock, giving a piano recital.

Mme. Frieda Hempel, the soprano, appears with an orchestra of Boston Symphony men in Symphony hall Sunday afternoon, singing songs and arias.

JUNIORS TRIUMPH AT WELLESLEY

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The Junior class at Wellesley College yesterday defeated the senior class in two sets of tennis doubles, added five more points to its final field day scores and won the all-round championship in organized outdoor sports.

MR. CUSHING SAYS IT COST HIM \$525 TO BE REELECTED

Campaign expenses of Speaker Grafton D. Cushing of the House of Representatives, who was reelected in ward 11, amounted to \$525, according to his statement filed with the secretary of state today. The itemized account includes \$200 to the Republican legislative committee, \$100 each to the Republican state and city committees and the A. P. Gardner committee; and \$25 to the Ward 11, Republican Club.

Senator Clarence W. Hobbs, reelected in Worcester county, states that he spent \$355.75. Maj. John H. Sherburne of Brookline, reelected to the House, donated \$25 each to the Brookline Republican Club and the Brookline Republican committee.

Charles W. Guy, who defeated Councilor Guy A. Ham for the executive council, spent \$38.75.

DISCRIMINATION IS CHARGED TO TWO RAILROADS

The National Dock and Storage Warehouse Company continued its complaint charging that some of the rates over the Boston & Maine and the Boston & Albany on goods imported and exported over the wharves of the company are relatively unreasonable as compared to similar service over other wharves, particularly the Boston & Albany wharf, before the public service commission this morning.

Counsel for the complaining company, Robert Homans, attempted to show discrimination. George H. Eaton, general passenger agent for the Boston & Maine, testified regarding the cost of the various services in question but said that his statements were based upon his judgment and not upon actual knowledge of the cost.

REP. W. F. MURRAY IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON—Representative W. F. Murray returned here today for a few days. He will see the President before returning to Boston. When asked about succeeding Mr. Mansfield as postmaster, he said: "I don't know anything about that yet; I don't know that I would want it."

FORMER GOVERNOR TO SPEAK

Former Governor John D. Long is to be a speaker at the first session of the bazaar of the Boston Federation of the Young People's Unions at Hotel Vendome beginning this afternoon and last through Saturday.

WORK ON 1000 FT. DOCK IN NEW YORK IS BEGUN

Other Piers of Equal Length Are Planned and Ultimately River Front Will Be Rebuilt to Care for Bigger Liners of Future

PRESIDENT WRITES

NEW YORK—Beginning harbor improvement which it is claimed by its initiators will place New York on a par, in accommodations for shipping with the great harbors of the world, work was begun Wednesday on the 1000-foot pier at Forty-sixth street, in the Hudson river.

Other piers of equal length are planned and eventually the entire Hudson river water front, city officials say, will be rebuilt for the accommodation of the great ocean liners of the future.

Mayor Adolph Kline, Mayor-elect Mitchell, representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Maritime Association and city officials attended the ceremony incident to starting the work Wednesday.

Mayor Kline announced the receipt of messages from President Wilson and Governor Glynn congratulating the city on the inauguration of the harbor work.

MISSOURI ASKS OTHER STATES TO WORK FOR ROADS

NEOSHO, Mo.—Governor Major of Missouri today urged other states to follow the example set by Missouri in specifying certain days of each year as "good roads days," when every citizen is to "get out and work" on the highways of the state. The plea was made at the annual meeting of the Four States Good Roads Association. Delegates from Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri attended.

Governor Major declared that if every state in the Union emulated the Missouri example, it would do more to make the roads of the nation better than any one thing. A special program has been arranged for tonight, when the delegates will be shown moving pictures of the work done throughout Missouri on "Good Roads Day," when the chief executive of Missouri donated overalls, and with the Governor of Kansas (also in overalls) as his guest, put in a day or two digging on the roads with "other ordinary citizens."

LINE EXTENSION IN MELROSE SOUGHT

Petitions from the Malden and Melrose city governments and from several hundred citizens will be sent to the public service commission soon asking for an extension of the Elevated surface tracks now ending on Lebanon street, Malden at the Melrose city line, across into Melrose and over Forest street to Main street, Malden, where connection may be made with the Bay State tracks to Malden square and thence over the Elevated surface tracks, to Sullivan square. This extension would give the residents along the Malden and Melrose boundary improved service to Sullivan square and would solve the problem of a single fare to a parts of Malden. With the completion of the Malden subway it would also give a more direct route to the subway entrance from the North Main street-Forestdale sections of Malden.

A citizens committee named will take the matter up with the Elevated officials.

COLOMBIA ASSERTS RIGHTS TO ISTHMUS

BOGOTA, Colombia.—On the tenth anniversary of the separation of Panama from Colombia, the Colombian Senate met and adopted a resolution reasserting that Colombia's isthmian rights are imprescriptible, at the same time protesting against the causes preventing her use and defense of her rights.

Panama, formerly a department of the republic of Colombia, asserted its independence on Nov. 4, 1903.

N. CAROLINA HAS GOOD ROADS DAYS

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Governor Craig arrived here Wednesday from Raleigh and immediately donned overalls and started to work on a scenic road in observance of the good roads day—Wednesday and today—proclaimed by him. Hundreds are at work. The several neighboring Governors invited did not come.

S. A. R. TO DISCUSS BURGEOYNE MARCH

Boston chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, will hold its one hundred and fortieth meeting in Young's hall Saturday night. The topic for discussion will be "Burgoyne's March Through the Forest. Expedition for Supplies at Bennington Defeated by General Stark." A paper will be read by Comptroler Lieut. Col. John Stuart Barrows, former president. A special invitation has been extended to members to bring Russian guests.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

BRIDGEWATER

The Unity Club of the Unitarian church has voted to change the name from the Unity Club to the Unity Guild. It also voted to hold church socials every month.

At a meeting of the senior class of the high school Alfred Cushman was elected manager of the class basketball team. It was decided to have a ways and means committee and this will be chosen by President Morris Brown before the next meeting.

The high school students are issuing a paper and the editors and printers will be chosen by a committee consisting of two members of the junior and senior class.

STONEHAM

The following have been chosen as the editorial staff of the high school paper, The Authentic: Norman F. Hunt, editor in chief; Curtis Hamill and Chester Keith, business managers; Miss M. Alice Dunn, literary editor; Miss Helen M. Hutchins, exchange editor; James MacDonald, athletic editor; Ernest W. Hinchcliffe, military editor; local editor, Dustin Downs; class editors, W. Carleton Martin, senior; Dustin L. Downs, Clyde W. Carter, Miss Eva MacAnnamay and Paul Stevens; Ralph W. Arnold, alumni editor.

EAST LEXINGTON

The regular monthly business meeting and social of the ladies of the Follen Woman's Alliance took place this evening at the home of Miss Mabel Reynolds on Fern street.

Dr. W. W. Hicks of Boston and formerly of Washington, D. C., will speak at a meeting of the Follen Woman's Alliance in the Unitarian church on the afternoon of Nov. 13.

CONCORD

Mrs. Leslie Moore, chairman of the study class committee of the Concord Massachusetts Woman's Club, announces that Miss Webster is to lead the housewives' class, while the class on modern educational problems will be in charge of Miss Helen A. Legate, Wells A. Hall, superintendent of schools, Mr. Jones and the Rev. Benjamin S. Winchester, D. D.

WINTHROP

The Felicity Club will meet this evening at the home of Miss Winano Stetson of North avenue.

The school committee is considering the advisability of in some manner teaching the boys more about government so that they may become intelligent voters.

READING

William F. Deadman, of Golden Rule Masonic lodge of Wakefield, accompanied by Edgar O. Dewey of this town as marshal, paid his annual official visit as deputy of the seventh Masonic district to Good Samaritan lodge, A. F. & A. M., Wednesday night.

CHELSEA

The Judean Social and Athletic Club will elect their officers this evening in Fraternity hall.

The Ladies Auxiliary of Clun Campbell of Argyle will have an entertainment in Park hall this evening.

SOMERVILLE

The Rev. O. P. Gifford, D. D., will make the address in the prayer meeting of the Prospect Hill Congregational church this evening. The meeting is in charge of the foreign missionary department of the Woman's Union.

CAMBRIDGE

The members of the various companies of the eighth regiment, M. V. M., are making preparations for their annual entertainment, which is to be held in the local armory on the evening of Nov. 14.

HANOVER

Mrs. Annie Tinkham of Taunton will inspect Joseph E. Wilder W. R. C. Nov. 11.

An effort is being made to organize a Good Templars lodge in town.

ARLINGTON

Sixty members of the Ida F. Butler Rebekah lodge of Old Fellows were entertained at supper in Waltham last evening by the ladies of the Hawthorne lodge.

EVERETT

Portable schoolhouses are to be placed at the Lafayette and at the Nichols school.

MELROSE

Members of the boy scouts and boys brigades of Melrose and Beverly are to hold competitive drills tonight at the drill hall on Willow street, Melrose.

MARLBORO

At the next meeting of the Tuesday Club, to be held in the Unitarian church at 8 o'clock, Dr. A. A. Berle will give a lecture.

MAYNARD

Box 22, a new fire alarm telegraph station, has been installed on Parker street, near the residence of William Hooper.

WEYMOUTH

Members of Dorothea Dix tent, D. V., are preparing to present a musical comedy in town hall at an early date.

LEXINGTON

The annual inspection of the George G. Meade post 119, G. A. R., takes place this evening in Grand Army hall.

WORCESTER

There will be an assembly in Horticultural hall, Nov. 11, under the direction of St. Johns Sewing Circle.

WHITMAN

The Lawrence Club of All Saints church has arranged for a series of socials the coming season. The newly elected officers are: President, the Rev. M. Oakman Patton; vice-president, Mrs. Fred M. Moody; second vice-president, Mrs. M. O. Patton; treasurer, Miss Virginia Cole; secretary, Miss Alma Randall; financial secretary, Mrs. Harry B. Harding.

The choir of the Methodist church is planning for a "sing" Nov. 16. It will be assisted by the choirs from the Methodist churches at Hanson, Bryantville and other places.

BROOKLINE

The Parish Club of All Saints church has elected: President, Frederick H. Perkins; vice-president, Lincoln C. Cummings; secretary-treasurer, Woodbury Rand.

The following officers have been elected to the Jacoby Club of the Church of Our Saviour, Longwood: President, B. K. Hough; vice-president, Dr. Augustus Thordike; secretary, Henry S. Rowen; treasurer, R. B. Richardson; additional members of the executive committee, F. J. Donaldson, George H. Carnes, Dr. D. H. Walker.

WEST BRIDGEWATER

The Howard high school congress officers for the year are speaker, Wilmer Taylor; vice-speaker, Earl D. Lothrop; clerk, Joseph H. Bismore, Jr.; sergeant-at-arms, Ralph D. Ryder; executive committee, Austin C. Cole, Warren C. Denley and Roger C. Keith. The first subject for debate will be: For the affirmative, Roger C. Keith and Ralph Ryder; for the negative, George Sloane and Roland Alger.

This evening Howard lodge, K. of P., will observe ladies' night.

WAKEFIELD

The Kosmos Woman's Club will hear a lecture tomorrow afternoon by Harry Phillips. His subject will be "All Night in London." Miss Madeline Peckoff of Reading, pianist, will furnish the music program.

Mrs. Charles E. Montague of Richardson avenue will be hostess to the 1905 Literary Club this evening and the literary department will be in charge.

ROCKLAND

The mission study class of the Congregational church holds a meeting in the vestry this evening.

The senior class of the high school is rehearsing "Lost—A Chapter" for presentation in the opera house sometime in January.

MEDFORD

The directors of the Board of Trade have changed the meeting night from Friday to Wednesday evenings.

D. Frank Crowley, formerly of this city, has been elected a member of the board of water commissioners of Bristol, Conn.

FRAMINGHAM

The committee on parks and playgrounds of the Framingham Board of Trade has organized with William H. Smith, chairman, and Charles M. Baker, secretary.

ABINGTON

Winthrop lodge 101, F. O. O. F., holds its annual roll call this evening. Grand Master W. L. Walker and other officers of the Grand lodge of Massachusetts will attend.

SUDBURY

The third meeting of the Sudbury Woman's Clubs took place yesterday afternoon, when the club members presented the comedy entitled "How the Vote Was Won."

RANDOLPH

Blue Hill lodge, K. P., will entertain Brocton W. U. R. K. of P., in Castle hall this evening.

WELLESLEY

The Nehoiden Club is making alterations in the clubhouse on Central street.

QUINCY

The Quincy W. C. T. U. holds a meeting in Protection hall this afternoon.

ARCTIC EXPLORER SENDS A MESSAGE

NEW YORK.—Donald B. MacMillan, leader of the expedition to Crocker Land, sailing from New York July 2, has reported by cable to the American Museum of Natural History that on the morning of July 17 his ship, the Diana, was wrecked on the rocks of Bargo Point, Labrador.

The whole party and all the supplies, however, were transferred to the steamer Erik of St. John's, and on July 31 the start was again made for the north with only a brief stop at Battle harbor, necessary to take on board the 30-foot power boat, the George Burp, before the ship cruised direct for Cape York.

KANSAS RECEIVERS WIN GAS DECREE

KANSAS CITY.—The property of the Kansas Natural Gas Company is legally under the jurisdiction of the state court receivers appointed by Judge Flannely in Independence, Kan., according to a decision handed down Tuesday by the United States circuit court of appeals in St. Paul. The decision gives the receivers complete control of the property to the exclusion of receivers appointed by the federal court.

Classified Advertisements

RATES: Display—1 to 12 lines, per line, 15c; 13 to 25 lines, per line, 12c; 26 or more lines, per line, 10c; 10 lines to the inch. Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, per line, 15c; 3 or more times, per line, 10c; measure, 12 lines to the inch.

REAL ESTATE

For Sale—Quincy Center

An unusual opportunity to obtain an attractive new house of 9 rooms and 2 1/2 baths; all modern conveniences; built for owner's occupancy but unexpectedly and for good reasons placed on the market; small garage; about 6000 sq. ft. of land, on a good residential street; will take less than cost for immediate sale. Apply to DR. JOHN A. GORDON, owner, 1200 Hancock st., Quincy, or GEORGE H. BROWN, 431 Tremont bldg., Boston.

CHAPIN'S Illustrated Farm Guide

Pleasant estate for boys' school and 600 others. 254 Washington St., Boston.

CUBAN LAND

FOR SALE—Choice tract of 370 acres, 4 miles outside township Holguin, Cuba; fertile rich soil, suitable for farming or truck gardening; will divide to suit or exchange for Chicago property. M. L. BERRY, 938 Wilson ave., Chicago.

RESORTS—FLORIDA

DE LAND, Fla.—Beautiful, progressive, ideal winter resort; fine all year round town. Information and descriptive literature from Business League, De Land, Fla.

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENT, furnished or unfurnished, to let at greatly reduced rent; six rooms, all outside, with modern improvements in Brookline, opp. large estate. Inquire 71 Park st. or Tel. Brookline 1034.

BACK BAY—Steam heated suites of 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, continuous hot water, rent \$25 to \$30 month. ARTHUR T. HILLS, 63 State st., Tel. Main 1043.

SPRINGFIELD TO DISCUSS PLAN TO AID FORESTS

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A hearing for the discussion of the taxation of forest and their wild lands will be held at the city hall before the special commission provided for by the last Legislature, which consists of William D. Trefry, state tax commissioners; F. W. Rane, state forester, and Charles J. Bullock, Harold Parker and Charles H. Preston, has held a number of hearings in various parts of the state.

BOSTON WORKERS TO GREET GENERAL

Members of the New England branch of the Salvation Army, including Colonel and Mrs. A. Gifford, Brigadier and Mrs. Joseph Atkinson, Major Thomas Hughes, Major Burleigh Hillman, Major and Mrs. Joseph Shepherd, Adjutant Julius Abrams, Adjutant Jennie Shultz, Adjutant Agnes Bray, Capt. Katherine Hartman and 25 members of the New England Staff Band, under the direction of Capt. Thomas Malpass, are going to New York to greet Gen. Bramwell Booth. The officers leave Boston next Wednesday and the band will leave Friday evening to attend the Saturday and Sunday services.

EMBASSY CHANGES ARE ANNOUNCED

WASHINGTON—Changes in the personnel of the Japanese embassy here involve the transfer to the embassy in London of K. Shidehara, the counselor of the embassy, and Nagakage Okabe, attaché.

Mr. Kolke, counselor of the embassy in London, was recalled to Tokyo and appointed director to succeed the late Mr. Abe. He will be succeeded by Mr. Shidehara. Yagoro Minora, at present first secretary of the embassy in Paris, who will succeed Mr. Shidehara as counselor here, has had much diplomatic experience in European courts.

STEFANSSON MEN ARE HEARD FROM

OTTAWA, Ont.—Viljalundur Stefansson's Canadian Arctic expedition has been heard from at the northernmost point of Alaska. At the geographical survey offices it is announced that advice received by mail state that the Karluk, the Mary Sachs and the Alaska, bearing the explorer and his party, passed Barrow point on Aug. 8, 15 and 20, respectively.

Mr. Stefansson, in behalf of the Canadian government, is in search of an "unknown continent" in the Arctic, which since his departure has been reported discovered by Russian explorers.

ISLAND DISCOVERY NOW CONFIRMED

HALIFAX, N. S.—The reported discovery of a new island in the Atlantic was confirmed by Captain Anderson, of the Canadian government steamship Acadia, on her arrival here from an exploration trip off Sable Island. Captain Anderson said he had found a new spot of land on the east spit of Sable Island bank which would be about three feet out of water at low spring tide.

The new land was first reported a week ago by the Gloucester fishing schooner Lizzie Griffin.

NEW SHERIFF TELLS POLICY

PORTLAND, Me.—The newly elected sheriff, King F. Graham of Westbrook, has issued a statement outlining his policy and purposes. He promises the public loyal service.

PUEBLO ADOPTS SINGLE TAX

PUEBLO, Colo.—By a majority of about 500, Pueblo has adopted the single tax for municipal purposes. State, county and bond redemption taxes will be collected under the former system.

PIANOS

PIANO ROOMS

An exceptionally large stock of Grand, Upright and Square Pianos, both new and second hand, marked at prices that will command the respect of the careful buyer. Following is a partial list of SPECIALS in slightly used instruments: Original New Vose quarter grand.....\$250 \$475 Vose baby grand.....\$200 \$325 Vose upright.....\$150 \$225 JEWETT upright.....\$100 \$150 LAFARQUE upright.....\$150 \$200 MILTON upright.....\$100 \$150 KLANICH & BACH upright.....\$125 \$175 WM. BOURNE upright.....\$125 \$175 HAINES upright.....\$125 \$175 HARDMAN upright.....\$125 \$175 Most of these pianos have been thoroughly refinished, and are in exceptionally fine condition. The usual Vose guarantee. EASY TERMS. Out-of-town correspondence solicited.

160 Boylston Street

WANTED—By reliable party, grand piano for care of same; please state age and condition. F. 12, Monitor Office.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

CLEAN WHITE CLOTHES ARE A WASH DAY JOY

Don't you delight in having your washing look clean and white? TRY A KALAMAZOO WASHER

For four wash days and see how easily it runs, how clean it washes, and no hand rubbing. You'll find many other good points during this four weeks' trial. Every machine is sold on "Factory to You" plan. You save the middlemen's profits. Let us send you complete catalog showing all styles and prices.

KALAMAZOO MANUFACTURING CO., Dept. B, Kalamazoo, Mich.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

WANTED, REPRESENTATIVES, whole or part time, newly marketed English laundry; guaranteed water-proof; reply by the sale of Western Rubber Co. (not Inc.), 1083 Ainslie st., Chicago.

AT RAILWAY TERMINALS

John Buckley, construction foreman terminal division Boston & Maine road, has a large force of carpenters enlarging the commissary building at East Cambridge.

The Boston & Albany railway operating officials left South station aboard the composite engine Berkshire at 7:50 o'clock this morning on a business trip to Springfield and Athol, Mass.

The private car Wanderer occupied by Harry Payne Whitney and party passed through Boston over the New England lines this morning en route from Concord, N. H., to New York city.

The passenger department of the Boston & Albany road will furnish a special train at East Boston docks this evening for the accommodation of western passengers arriving on the Cunard steamship Franconia.

The car department of the Boston & Albany road has received from the Fitchburg shops 15 platform gas coaches which have been rebuilt and equipped for suburban service.

Commencing today the Pullman Company will discontinue for the remainder of the season Buffalo and Boston service on Boston & Albany railroad train No. 32 due South station at 7:05 p. m. daily.

On account of a heavy shipment of milk from New York state points to Boston today, the Boston & Albany road ran the postal express into South station in two sections.

Frank Marsh, superintendent of buildings Boston Terminal Company, has a force of riggers working on the glass section of South Station train shed.

On account of heavy Boston and New York travel the operating department of the New Haven road is preparing to increase the equipment of the Knickerbocker from South Station at 1 p. m. to an eight-car train.

BUSINESS ENVOYS VISIT THE CANAL

COLON, C. Z.—The steamer Albarguez arrived in port today with a score of members of the "commercial expedition," which will tour Central and South America, aboard. The party, which is made up of delegates to the recent Southern Commercial Congress at Mobile, where President Wilson addressed the meeting, will remain here until the 10th.

They will sail on that date on the steamer Larami for Payta. Tomorrow the "expedition" will inspect the canal and the Panama fortifications as the guests of the government officials in charge of the Canal Zone.

INDIANA MILITIA ALL CALLED OUT

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The entire national guard of Indiana is coming here for duty in the street carmen's strike, which started Friday. Governor Ralston this morning said that he had called out every company. About 3000 men is the full complement of the state militia forces.

The strikers offered to waive recognition of the union if arbitration was secured, but President Robert Todd of the traction company reiterated that there was nothing to arbitrate.

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 6029-6031 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

POULTRY

House \$15

Colony House \$3.50
Out Sprouter, yard gates, shipping coops, nests, etc.
Write for circular. E. C. Young Box Company, Randolph, Mass.

POULTRY PAPER, 44-124 page periodical, up to date, tells all you want to know about care and management of poultry for pleasure or profit; 4 months for 10c. POULTRY ADVOCATE, Dept. 35, Syracuse, N. Y.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

QUIMBY'S CANDY SHOP

31 PORTLAND ST., BOSTON

JEWELRY

W. E. TAYLOR
15 years with Silversmith Co.
JEWELRY AND SILVERSMITH
Repairing and Order Work
5 BROMFIELD ST., BOSTON

AGENTS WANTED

Exclusive Territory—Fast Seller
We believe we have the most substantial and fast selling hardware specialty of today and want a few more reliable agents, state and county, in unoccupied territory. Necessary wherever stoves or furnaces are used. Sold at a price within reach of any household, under a guarantee to save 25% of fuel or money back. Splendid profits for agents—one sale brings dozens more. Season for selling NOW. ARNOLD DAMPER, Inc., 801, 29 S. LaSalle st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—An agent to sell hand painted novelties. Address 1157 Hancock st., Quincy, Mass. Tel. 1696-M.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

GIRLS—Learn a good paying occupation; we want girls between the ages of 17 and 25 with or without office experience, to take a short course on the Comptometer Computing Machine; after completing this course we place you in a high class position. Evening classes Mon., Wed. and Fri., 7-9. Apply FELT & TARRANT MFG. CO., 209 Devonshire St., Boston.

WANTED—Protestant white maid for general housework and light laundry in family of 4; wages \$25; references required. MRS. NIELSEN, 1015 South St., Philadelphia.

HELP WANTED—MALE

AN ACTIVE, intelligent, middle-aged man to follow up leads in connection with the sale of Webster's New International Dictionary; references required. Call upon J. Q. ADAMS & COMPANY, 120 Boylston st., room 703, Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

SECRETARY, stenographer, desires position in reliable house; 8 years' varied experience. MRS. F. WEBBER, 801 Lexington ave., New York.

NOTICES

THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND THE BOSTON TRANSIT COMMISSIONS, sitting as a Joint Commission, will give a continued hearing at the office of the Public Service Commission, 20 Beacon street, Boston, at 10:30 a. m. on Friday, November 14th, 1913, to consider so much of chapter 108 of the resolves of 1913 as relates to the dual or conjunctive service rendered by the Boston Elevated Railway Company and the Bay State Street Railway Company in all parts of the Metropolitan district except East Boston, Chelsea, Revere, Medford, Winchester, Dedham, Hyde Park and West Roxbury. By order of the Joint Commission. JAMES B. NOYES, Secretary.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN UNDER THIS HEAD TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements under this head are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ASSEMBLING FOREMAN, light auto machine, new department just starting. \$2.50 day to start. Call day after department gets running. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

BLACKSMITH and woodworker, all-round man, in Dorchester. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

CUTTER on rubber clothing, out of town, \$15 week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

DESIGNER wanted on popular priced line of ladies' and children's muslin underwear. PICTORIAL MFG. CO., Gardiner, Mass. 12

DESIGNER, light fine work on special machinery, 3 to 4 years experience, \$2.00-\$4 day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

DRILL HANDS, in Lynn, experienced on heavy work, 30-40c hour. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

GEM OPERATOR on women's shoes, \$2 day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

GENERAL HOUSEWORK MAID wanted in family of 3 adults; must be experienced; wages \$10.00. Mrs. W. W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

GRINDER, Brown & Sharpe small cylindrical, \$2.50 day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

INTERIOR DECORATING—Splendid opportunity for ambitious young man to learn the interior decorating business, one with some experience and a Protestant preferred. ALLEN HALL & CO., 384 Broadway St., Boston. 12

LASTER on slippers, piece work. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

LATHE HAND, Jones & Lamson turret, \$2.25-\$3 day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

MACHINISTS, all-round men, with kit of tools, work from drawings, in Lynn, 30c hour. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

MACHINIST, all-round, experienced on large and small tools, machine and mill work, will work on heavy and fine work. T. PROSKY, 25 Bittern St., Boston. 12

MAN AND WIFE to care for farm and halls in return for large sunny kitchen, coal and gas; good references required. MISS R. J. DAY, 708 Commonwealth St., Boston. 12

MILLING MACHINE OPERATOR, A1 man about 30 years of age; chance to work up to foreman; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

NAIL MAKER, out of town, \$3.25 day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

PAPER RULER, first-class, with knowledge of bookbinding; steady work the year round. Address: STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

PRINTING & BINDING CO., Greenfield, Mass. 8

PLUMBER, \$3.50-\$4 day, in Roxbury, with license. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

SCRAPER HANDS, 30-35c hour. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

SLATER, 30-35c hour. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

TAILORS, bushelemen and pressmen and ready to handle all kinds of work, \$2.50-\$3.50 day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

TOOL MAKER, in Lynn, experienced on files and fixtures, 25c hour. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

TURRET LATHE OPERATOR (Jones & Lamson), Lynn, 30c hour. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

VERTICAL BORING MILL HANDS in Lynn, night work, 25c hour. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

WANTED—Man and wife on farm, to live either in the house or the cottage, must be home all night, and out of the house in the morning. NATHAN R. HART, 1000 Main St., Boston. 12

WANTED—An experienced young Swedish girl or German maid for general housework, must go home nights. RALPH E. DEAN, 100 Main St., Boston. 12

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

GENERAL housework maid wanted for family of four. Mrs. E. J. EDWARDS, 1331 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Suite 11. 11

GIRL WANTED to do part of all housework in apartment; 3 adults; family; reasonable wages. A. T. KNOWLES, 60 Putnam St., Somerville, Mass. 11

HAND LASTER, in Chelsea; 15c day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

HOUSEKEEPER, Protestant, able to take full charge of family of three in a good home; apply evenings after 7. Oak St., Brighton, Mass. 12

HOUSEKEEPER wanted for elderly lady and son, country, home privileges. MARY L. CHICKER, Barnstable, Mass. 10

LINOTYPE OPERATOR, in West Somerville; \$10 all STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston. 8

MARKER AND ASSORTER wanted; experienced; superior with laundry. C. O. Worthington St., car line, Springfield, Mass. 11

NURSEMAID, willing and very neat; must have references. Apply to Mrs. J. W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

PRESSING MACHINE OPERATOR, in city; experienced; steady work; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

SEAMSTRESS (finisher), in city; \$10-15. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston. 8

SEAMSTRESS (waists), in city; \$5-10. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston. 8

STENOGRAPHER wanted with some experience in general office work; must be able to write and spell correctly; salary \$100.00. CAMERO ART CLUB, Boston, Mass. 11

STITCHER on custom made (experienced on all kinds of work). Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston. 8

STITCHER, in city; \$5. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston. 8

WANTED—An experienced and competent alteration hand for gowns and waists. Apply to Mrs. J. W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

WANTED—Middle-aged woman with work experience in small family, one who will do all housework, including ironing, washing, and cleaning. Mrs. C. F. PIERCE, 119 Blue Hill Ave., Dorchester, Mass. 12

WANTED—Refined woman to assist in care of children in return for good home; moderate wages; permanent position. Mrs. J. W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

WANTED—Chambermaid, to do home work, in city. R. FITZPATRICK, 42 Mt. Vernon St., Boston. 12

WANTED—An experienced woman advertisement solicitor at once for traveling and advertising. Mrs. J. W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

WANTED—First-class all-round dressmaker, capable of finishing and draping waists and skirts; no other need apply; first-class wages paid steady employment. Mrs. J. W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

WANTED—For general housework, capable Protestant white girl in family of 2 adults in apartment; good wages. Apply to Mrs. J. W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

WANTED—Colored girl for second work in small boarding house. Phone 3057-M. Mrs. J. W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

WANTED—Educated woman of ability for position of trust in department store; to teach and develop salespeople; must be energetic, enthusiastic and altruistic; must be able to handle all kinds of work; this is an interesting proposition; address letter only giving full information. Mrs. J. W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

WANTED—General housework girl; good cook, colored or white. Mrs. J. W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

WANTED—An experienced Swedish girl for general housework in small family; references from last place required; call mornings. Mrs. NATHAN R. HART, 1000 Main St., Boston. 12

WANTED—An inexperienced young Swedish girl or German maid for general housework, must go home nights. RALPH E. DEAN, 100 Main St., Boston. 12

WANTED—Refined young lady; good education; to be a companion to two small children in family going to Peru. Mrs. P. C. COUDREY, Sound Beach, Conn. 12

WOMAN, middle-aged, wanted for housework in family of two, no washing. Mrs. M. BEERS, manager Brookline Real Estate Company, 1302 Beacon St., Brookline, Mass. 12

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER, first-class, of 10 years' experience, desires permanent position in or near Boston; young married man, strictly temperate; best references furnished. GEORGE W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

BOY with good references wants work in private home. CHAS. H. STEWART, 140 Main St., Boston. 12

BOY (17) wants work in store. FRANK TETON, 38 Third St., Chelsea, Mass. 12

BOY (16) wants work after school and Saturday; can do shorthand, typewriting, etc. P. R. TUNSTELL, 20 Saratoga St., Roxbury, Mass. 12

BUTLER OR GENERAL MAN wants situation in private family; experienced; references. JOE PETERSON, 176 W. Springfield St., Boston. 10

CARETAKER—Married man wants position on gentleman's place or as foreman on farm; references given. HENRY J. JUDKINS, 100 Main St., Boston. 12

CARETAKER, practical, Scotch gardener, wants position. JAMES MENZIES, 11 Cottage St., Everett, Mass. 12

CARPENTER, concrete helper and watchman, residence Mattapan, 39, married, good references and experience; \$2 day; mention 11174. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

CARPENTER, concrete helper and watchman, residence Mattapan, 39, married, good references and experience; \$2 day; mention 11174. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

CARPENTER wants work of any kind; will work for low wages. J. W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

CARPENTER and concrete repair man, residence Mattapan, 39, married, good references and experience; \$2 day; mention 11174. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

CHAUFFEUR, colored, married, desires position; references furnished; family with car; good references; \$100.00. THOMAS FLAVELL, 110 Cord Ave., Somerville, Mass. 12

CHAUFFEUR—On account of putting up car for winter, gentleman wishes position for absolutely reliable man, splendid driver and mechanic. ALBERT H. BROCK, 100 Main St., Boston. 12

CHAUFFEUR, 3 years with one employer, wants position; temperate, reliable, good driver, references. J. W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

CHEMICAL LABORATORY WORK or anything in laboratory line wanted; married man (25). ALBERT F. PERKINS, 171 Willow Ave., Somerville, Mass. 12

CLERK, shipping, packing, etc.—Position wanted by American (29); well educated; willing to take other work. CHARLES H. KEHEW, 19 Nevada St., Winthrop, Mass. 12

COLLEGE MAN (25), ambitious, 3 years' experience bookkeeping, desires position in business or office; good references. C. O. LATHROP, 10 Elgin St., West Roxbury, Mass. 12

COOK (colored) wants work. B. E. SMITH, 124 Buckingham St., Boston. 12

COOK, waiter, porter, colored. A. L. LEWIS, 80 Main St., Boston. 12

COOK, residence Worcester, age 27, married; ref. \$60 mo. Mention 165. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

COMPOSITOR general man about composing room; residence South Boston, age 28, married; good reference and experience. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

CORSETTIST wants position in orchestra; not professional, but plays some. H. H. HALL, 143 Harvard St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

DIAMAKER, foreman machine shop; res. Mattapan, age 37, married, exp. res. \$3.25-\$3.75 day. Mention 173. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

DIAPHRAN, res. Wakefield, age 25, single; ref. \$20. Mention 167. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

ELECTRICIAN, res. Wakefield, age 25, single; ref. \$20. Mention 167. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER—Position desired by young man of steady habits, some experience, good references. FRANK L. THOMAS, 28 Hartford St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

ELEVATOR OPERATOR, porter or general work; residence Medford, 25, single, good references. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

EMPLOYMENT wanted for evenings; shorthand, French and Spanish. FREDERICK LEE, 14 Lawrence St., Boston. 12

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOARDWOOD FINISHER, painter, res. Mattapan, age 28, married, good ref. \$2.25 day. Mention 162. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

HEAD GARDENER (single), 25 years' experience, inside and out 4 years in last place; best references; disengaged Dec. 1. THOMAS H. NORTHMAN, 223 Puritan Rd., Swampscott, Mass., care C. H. Bond estate. 11

HOUSEWORK wanted by student Armenian (23), graduate of Euphrates College; full time wanted. GEORGE KAKKALIAN, 92 Main St., Peabody, Mass. 12

HOUSEWORK—Reliable young man desires position for house duties in private family; neat, temperate and obliging. ED. HAYWARD, 35 Goodwill St., Everett, Mass. 12

INSPECTOR, superintendent or foreman on construction work; wages position; 12 years' experience specialty concrete. F. W. HAWKING, 33 Dover Rd., Wellesley, Mass. 12

JANITOR, full charge of building superior young colored man, best of references, desires situation; own repairs, steam and hot water boilers; Brooklyn, Mass. 12

JANITOR, PORTER or any other work wanted by colored man; strong and willing to work. STEPHEN EDWIN, 4 Chester St., Boston. 12

JANITOR wants work in apartment house; references; \$15 per week. THOMAS J. MCCLUSKEY, 39 Somerset St., Boston. 12

JANITOR, messenger, porter or houseman, educated Jamaican, wants position of trust; temperate, reliable, industrious; references. HENRY T. ARCHIBALD, 10 Notre Dame St., Boston. 12

JANITOR, colored, married, desires position; references; \$15 per week. THOMAS J. MCCLUSKEY, 39 Somerset St., Boston. 12

JANITOR or repair man for real estate office; residence Chelsea, age 40, married; good reference and experience; awaits offer; mention 11146. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

JANITOR, PORTER OR GENERAL WORKER—Colored man wants situation; references. J. W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

JANITOR—Mechanic, steady, reliable, wants general work; good all-round man. J. H. BROWN, 22 Washington St., Boston. 12

JANITOR or general work; young man, references; \$15 per week. J. W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

JOBS PRESSMAN and 2-3 compositor, residence Roxbury, 36, good references; \$15-18 week; mention 1102. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

LOOMFIXER, res. Worcester, age 50, married; ref. \$16 wk. Mention 174. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

LOOMFIXER, married, 40, married, good references and experience; \$15 per week. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

LUMBER INSPECTOR, yard foreman or buyer wants position; married man, 32; 15 years' experience; all locality good references. GEORGE H. BROWN, 100 Main St., Boston. 12

MACHINIST, res. Boston, 30, single, good ref. \$15 wk. Mention 174. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

MAN AND WIFE want situation; not less than a month. RALPH E. DEAN, 100 Main St., Boston. 12

MECHANIC—American, married, practical, thorough mechanic, experienced in all kinds of mechanical work, including plumbing, electrical, and general repairs. JAS. E. KENNERSON, 13 Linwood St., Cliffside, Mass. 12

OFFICE CLERK and bookkeeper, experienced in shipping and general office work; residence Mattapan, 39, married; good references and experience. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

OFFICE CLERK, experienced in general office work; residence Mattapan, 39, married; good references and experience. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

PAINTER, can also do paper hanging and kalsomining, residence Dorchester, 50, married; good references and experience. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

PHOTOGRAPHER, residence Revere, 43, married, good references and experience. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

PORTER OR GENERAL MAN—Colored man wants situation; references. J. W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

REPAIRMAN, 25, single, good references and experience. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

REPAIRMAN, 25, single, good references and experience. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

PHOTOGRAPHER, residence Somerville, age 28, married, good references; 6 years' experience as photographer; \$18 per week. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

PLUMBER and steamfitter, residence Revere, 43, married, good references and experience. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

PORTER OR GENERAL MAN—Colored man wants work; references. FREDERICK MILLER, 14 Clark St., Cambridge, Mass. 6

POSITION wanted in building or on ship or grinding and polishing in mill; or any general work. MONTAGLE, 429 Columbus Ave., Boston. 10

PRINTING PRESSMAN (cylinder), residence Jamaica Plain, 34, married, good references and experience; \$12-15 per week. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

SALESMAN, 20 years in wholesale and provision line, wants position, New York or New England; satisfactory references. MRS. J. W. WILSON, 300 Main St., Dorchester, Mass. 12

SHIPPER, also experienced paper or mill work, residence Roxbury, 28, married; good references and experience; 5 years' experience in charge of shipping and packing; familiar with freight terminal and line work. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

SHIPPING CLERK—Thoroughly experienced young American (20), good habits, references; \$15 per week. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

STENOGRAPHER and office clerk, residence Mattapan, 39, married, good references and experience; \$15 per week. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

STENOGRAPHER and typist—Young man (23), accurate and experienced, wishes position in office or as stenographer. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

STUDENT would like employment for afternoons or evenings. LAMOREAUX, 124 South St., Boston. 12

SUPERINTENDENT of private estate; understands fruit growing, gardening; residence Mattapan, 39, married, good references and experience. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

WANTER—Working kind, electrical and expert on storage batteries; wages to start \$15 week. PETER FIGG, 100 Main St., Boston. 12

WATCHMAN, or any light work wanted; good references. JOHN M. KELLY, 12 Lafayette St., Boston. 12

WOMAN, 20, single, good references and experience; \$15 per week. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

YOUNG MAN (25) wishes position; experienced in shipping and general office work; residence Mattapan, 39, married; good references and experience. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

YOUNG MAN (19) wants work; would like to be a bookkeeper; good references and experience. JAMES SHAGHNESSY, 7 Quincy St., Roxbury, Mass. 12

YOUNG MAN (21) high school graduate, wants position in a manufacturing concern; mechanical work or general office work; references. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

YOUNG MAN (23) desires position; good references; with present employers; good appearance, ambitious, exceptional good references, would like position in office or as stenographer. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

YOUNG MAN, colored, wants position caring for boilers in brookline or to fire engine. W. J. SULLIVAN, 290 Shawmut Ave., Boston. 12

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires position in Boston or N. Y. C.; is first-class electrician, mechanic, will include other work in position if necessary; first-class reference. FRANK L. THOMAS, 160 Main St., Boston. 12

YOUNG MAN wants work on pull-out machine; can do 30 cases a day; wide awake; 10 years' experience in shoe factory; references. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

YOUNG MAN (26) wants work in a business with opportunity of advancement; references. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 52 Green St., Worcester, Mass. 8

YOUNG MAN (19) seeks position offering advancement; experienced in d. e. bookkeeping and general office work. RAWLINSON, 27 Copeland, Roxbury, Mass. 12

YOUNG MAN (25) desires position taking care of furnace for room rent; good habits. THOMAS J. MCCLUSKEY, 39 Somerset St., Boston. 12

YOUNG MAN (25) desires position taking care of furnace for room rent; good habits. THOMAS J. MCCLUSKEY, 39 Somerset St., Boston. 12

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YOUNG MAN (25) desires position taking care of furnace for room rent; good habits. THOMAS J. MCCLUSKEY, 39 Somerset St., Boston. 12

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT COMPANION desires position, highest references; would travel South. A. G. STEVENSON, 64 W. Rutland St., Tel. Tremont 2478-M. 10

ATTENDANT COMPANION—Position desired by a refined Protestant woman, well educated; will travel; would consider position of managing housekeeper. L. E. JENSON, 11174. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free

The advertisements under this head are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

PACIFIC COAST

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

TOP-CLASS MECHANIC wishes post in building trades; metal ceiling work; H. ROYD, 1700 E. 1st st., Los Angeles, Cal. 1

GENERAL WORK wanted by young man; \$10-\$15 weekly. M. VARGA, 7401 E. 1st st., Los Angeles, Cal. 1

HOUSECLEANING of all kinds wanted; care of grounds; can restore color of concrete; also do painting. S. Naom, 1000 S. Western, Los Angeles, Cal.; tel. Main 7538. 1

TRAINING—Capable, all round quartz mine worker, experienced in all positions as superintendent or foreman. J. H. HILL, 214 S. Broadway, West Ave., 50, Los Angeles, Cal. 1

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, wanted; any location; city or country. H. GOLD, 190 Alpine st., Los Angeles, Cal. 1

POSITION WANTED by man experienced in writing, editing, advertising. HERBERT SCHIMPER, 123 South Cordova, Alhambra, Cal. 1

GRANCH worker, can milk, understand all in writing, alfalfa, alfalfa, alfalfa place anywhere; also experienced on and baker wagons. CHARLES S. RIGER, 1034 Ellis st., San Francisco, Cal. 1

ADVERTISING—Position as chauffeur; five years experience will care for lawn, etc. J. E. TWOMEY, 11111 number of Com. bldg., Pasadena, Cal. 1

ANTED—A position not requiring
ing around actively; board and room

house building; familiar with private telephone exchange, business correspondence, mechanical draughting, electrical; salary no object. ED S. ALLEN, 1011 1/2 E. 12th St., Los Angeles 10, California (31), desires position of any kind in the U. S. or abroad. HAYES, 881 W. Woodland Ave., Los Angeles 10, California (31), South Berkeley, Cal.; tel. Berkeley 5-1000.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BRESSMAKER—Experienced, reliable; \$2.00 per week. HOPPE, 1011 1/2 E. 12th St., Los Angeles 10, California (31), tel. 5-1000.

GENERAL WORK wanted by two young women. HAYES, 881 W. Woodland Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

OVERSEAS, COMPANION or German teacher. California preferred; best references. E. J. HARRIS, 3221 E. 12th St., Los Angeles 10, California (31).

WOMAN of any kind wanted by E. J. HARRIS, 3221 E. 12th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICE WORK wanted, copying, addressing envelopes, etc.; plain writer; no experience. Add: 1011 1/2 E. 12th St., Los Angeles, 4300 South Eastlake ave., Los Angeles, Cal. WORKERS.

PRICE WORK—Experienced. Also on
date switchboard; some experience as
keeper and stenographer; competent

woman desired position. MRS.
ANTON D. STUART, 1909 W. 57th st.
12
PHOTOGRAPHER—Lady would like
job with 7 years' experience. MISS
J. HACKNEY, 1022 Diamond st., SE.
12
TUTOR desires employment in Grammar
school subjects; experienced teacher; grad-
uate of the New York Normal College.
Colorado 383, Pasadena, Mrs. W.
JACOBS, 700 S. Mentor av.; Pasadena, 6
12
WESTERN STATES
HELP WANTED—FEMALE
WANTED—Competent girl (Protestant)
general housework. MRS. A. E.
WINGEL, 1124 Fourth av. N., Great
Salt Lake, Utah. 6
WANTED—High school teacher of
English, from any section of
the United States. Write at once to J. R.
DAVIS, Clerk District School Board,
Salt Lake City, Utah. 12
WANTED—MALE
SITUATIONS.
BOOKKEEPER wants position in Okla-
homa or Kansas; some experience; good
references. Write to J. M. P. NEWMAN,

ERK (10) wants situation: reference

BROWN, 1932 N. 16th st., Kansas
Kans. 8
WANTED-Position by first class hand-
writing or foreigner can give benefit of
experience. D. P. JONES, 406 S. 4th st., Al-
buquerque, N. M.
WANTED-Position, by a bill poster;
18 months experience; can manage indoor
travelling advertising business. JEAN
M. Mami, Okla. 12
WANTED-ORK on chicken farm wanted by man
18 months experience; references.
J. R. MORRIS, Box 444, Ogden, Ia. 10
WONG MAN, good habits, wants a posi-
tion in some business with opportunity for
growth. H. A. L. PELLETON, Okla.
na st., Denver, Col. 12

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

SITTING COMPANION for children
evening work by day or night. MRS. ES-
PER M. BUCK, 211 W. 11th st., Okla.
WANTED-WORK wanted by middle-aged lady;
nurse, attendant, or any other position.
Work. MRS. CARRIE HOLSON,
Clayton st., Denver, Col.; tel. Blue
8-1111 12

CANADA

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

HOUSEKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, position immediately in Canada or U.S.A. references; age 34; married. **W. J. LAND**, Inlet Ave., Gorge, Vic. (Tillamook P. O.), B. C., Canada. 11

GENERAL WORK—Young man (22) for indoor work—**RED TAYLOR**, 1111 St., Toronto, Ont. 11

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION-HOUSEKEEPER—Refined Canadian woman desires position; capable manager; references; age 34; single. **J. TIBBIS**, Haten Castle, St. N. B., Canada. 6

GREAT BRITAIN

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Young girls to learn lace making and cleaning; good opening; \$10 to \$6; apply before 11. **MISS F. J. DAVIS**, Summerdown, Langdon, Bathurst, England. 8

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

TENDANT, tall, good address, private institution experience, requires post. **W. J. LAND**, Inlet Ave., Gorge, Vic. (Tillamook P. O.), B. C., Canada. 11

ERK (44, married) desires situation: 6

RAILWAY—railway experience and 16 years
class and china dealer. **SAMUEL E.**
ARMORE, 24 Northumberland ave.,
Roosevelt, Eng. 8

SPINNING—**SPINNING MAKER** requires situation;
general hand; good finisher behind
machine; 16 years' experience. **LEONARD**
ALEXANDER, Karamah st., Bangor, 6

ENGINEERING—**ENGINE MAN** (24) seeks further experi-
on up-to-date dairy farm, from 100
acres, in England. **C. CARTER**, Bos-
well, Westcliffe-on-Sea, Essex, Eng. 8

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—Officer's daughter wishes
companionship with lady, housekeeping,
and errands (small estate). **MRS.**
DAVIS, domesticated. **L. MAPLES**, Broad-
water, Dorset, England. 8

WOMAN desires post where she can have
housekeeping, etc.; temporarily domesticated, used
to housekeeping, etc.; salary. **MRS.**
WATSON, Highgate Towers, Ventnor, Isle of
Wight. 8

Real Estate Market T Wharf Activities Sailings

The remodeled brick building at 4 Phipps place, near Charter street, North End, reported in yesterday's paper having been purchased by Luigi Di Cicco, has been resold by him today to Andrea Di Pietro. This is the same property formerly known as 2, 4 and 7 Phipps place, occupying 2233 square feet of land, all taxed for \$18,000; land value being \$5600.

A small transaction in Brighton was the sale of a frame dwelling house owned by Charlotte Marshall, situated 21-23 Northern avenue, near Washington street, bought by Martin Rooney. There are 3560 square feet of land assessed for \$500 and the improvements carry \$6000 additional.

DORCHESTER CONVEYANCES

Isaac C. Brown et al. have sold to Ada Macfarlane, who resold to J. B. Lewis, the premises 10 and 21 Mosley street, near Crescent Avenue, being a large frame double house and 7821 square feet of land. The property is assessed for \$8000 of which \$2000 applies on the land.

Another large frame double house belonging to Hilda E. Schreiber, has been sold to Ida Reinstein. This parcel is situated 41-43 Elm street, near Erie street, on 6778 square feet of land. All taxed for \$7000, with \$2000 on the lot.

Michael J. Lane et al. are the buyers of Daniel J. Devlin's property numbered 34 Speedwell street, corner of Norton street, consisting of a frame single house and 4004 square feet of land. All assessed for \$7000. Land value \$1000.

Kristen Hansen has filed a deed to the property located 565 River street, corner of Whitney park, purchased from Carl Thomsen. There is a land area of 2814 square feet valued for taxes at \$800, and the house carries \$5000.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston, today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given.

Warren M., 130-132, ward 21; Henry H. Rogers, Hutchins & French; brick stores. Saratoga st., 901-903-905-907-911, ward 1;

Joseph Goldinger, E. F. Tirrell; frame dwellings. Bennington st., 750-752-754 756 758 760-762-764-746, ward 1; Joseph Goldinger, E. F. Tirrell; frame dwellings. South st., 351, ward 2; Mary F. Drury, P. G. Powell; alter dwelling and store. Temple st., 21, ward 8; Nyman Gades; alter store and tenements. Matilda st., 156, ward 1; A. Finkelstein; alter store and dwelling.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)
Earl W. Corning to Louis H. Levenson, Nashua st., q.; \$1.
Ira W. Shapiro, mtgee., to Bertha E. Arcene, Auburn and Chambers sts.; \$1.
Susan E. Dorr et al. to Mass. Inst. of Technology, India st., 2 lots; d.; \$1.
Luigi Di Cicco to Andrea Di Pietro, Phipps pl., 2 lots; q.; \$1.

SOUTH BOSTON
Susan Kim et al. to Annie Pitkethly, Gifford st.; w.; \$1.
Max Mitchell to Alice Sen, Brooks and Paris sts.; q.; \$1.

ROXBURY
Moses Shipiro to John J. Hennessey et al., Naxos st.; q.; \$1.
Abraham Arkus to Harry Jacobson, Harold and Hollander sts.; 4 lots; q.; \$1.
Simon L. Elberly to Diamond M. Piddick, Humboldt st.; q.; \$1.

DORCHESTER
Edgar J. Leland to Associated Trust, Spencer st.; q.; \$1.
Carl Thomsen to J. B. Lewis, Moseley st.; w.; \$1.
Ada Macfarlane to J. B. Lewis, Moseley st.; w.; \$1.

EAST BOSTON
Daniel J. Devlin to Michael J. Lane et al., Norton and Speedwell sts.; q.; \$1.
Hilda E. Schreiber to Anna Johnson, Templeton st.; w.; \$1.
Anna Johnson to Caroline Benson, Templeton st.; w.; \$1.

WEST ROXBURY
Marville F. Seaver to Katherine Brennan, Norfolk st.; q.; \$1.
Edith C. Deimer to Henry Cleary, Metropolitan av.; q.; \$1.
Same to same, Beech st.; q.; \$1.
Edith C. Deimer to Louis C. Beck, pag from Lamartine st.; q.; \$1.
Lena C. Beck to Rudolph C. Kuhn, pag from Lamartine st.; q.; \$1.

BRIGHTON
Charlotte A. Marshall to Martin Rooney, Montross av.; w.; \$1.
Eva E. Rasmussen, mtgee., to Eva E. Rasmussen, Mechanic st.; d.; \$2000.

SHIPPING NEWS

Although due here Nov. 4, the Warren liner Michigan, coming from Liverpool, will not arrive before Friday afternoon or Saturday morning, according to wireless messages received today. The Michigan is bringing one passenger, A. A. Thorne, and a large general cargo. She was 480 miles east of Boston lightship at 5:30 a. m. today.

Bringing several passengers from Bremen, the North German Lloyd steamer Hannover, was reported by wireless today as being 873 miles east of Cape Race at 11:20 p. m. Wednesday. She is due here next Monday. The Hannover is the third steamer of the newly established service from Bremen to Boston and New Orleans.

Delayed by unfavorable conditions at sea, the German steamer Kandelfs, Capt. George Oetker, made port today and tied up at the Eastern railroad pier, East Boston. In making fast, she broke a piece of the piling off the pier. On board the steamer were 10,300 tons of coconut oil, buffalo hides, Hessian cloth, etc., taken on board at Calcutta and Colombo. In the straits of Gibraltar, a sand storm was encountered. It is the maiden trip of the steamer to Boston, although she has made one previous trip to New York.

In leaving port today for South Gardner, Maine, the three-masted schooner W. R. Perkins avoided collision with a steam lighter of the Scott Dredging Company anchored in the harbor, when in tacking, the vessel headed directly towards the lighter. Quick work on the part of those on board in lowering topsails, and reefing the jibs, prevented collision.

Word from Canis, N. S., announces the arrival at that port today of the Boston fishing schooner Harmony. She was on a fishing trip to the banks, and encountered adverse conditions. Her mainmast was broken off 30 feet above the deck, and the jaws of the gaff were gone.

With what is considered the largest single shipment of fresh mackerel ever sent from Nova Scotia to Boston, the steamer Prince Arthur arrived here this noon from Yarmouth. On board were 1586 barrels of fresh mackerel consigned to various T wharf and Atlantic avenue dealers. The big shipment is due to many catches along the cape shore grounds and northern waters during the past few weeks.

A fishing dory with a number "6" painted inside, and with the name on the outside so worn as to be unreadable was picked up in the South channel Wednesday by the steam trawler Foam, Capt. John Hays, which reached T wharf today with 48,000 pounds fresh ground fish. The letters "Oma" of the name were visible. Inside the dory were a fisherman's knife and a heaving stick.

Heavier receipts of fresh groundfish and a lessening demand caused prices to drop to more normal figures at T wharf today. Four steam trawlers and eight sailing vessels discharged catches at the pier today and many had good-sized fares. Arrivals: Steamers Breaker 26, 500 pounds, Foam 48,000, Ripple 32,400, Swell 34,000, schooners Arcthusa 44,200, Aspinet 45,000, Governor Foss 24,400, Progress 27,700, Elenora De Costa 22,200, Marian 3000, Conqueror 29,000 and Squanto 24,000. The Foam also had 2500 soles, 3500 scrod, 125 butterfish, Swell 2000 soles, 3000 scrod, 100 catfish, 150 halibut, Ripple 5000 soles, 3500 scrod, 120 halibut, 150 catfish, Breaker 2000 soles, 6000 scrod and Aspinet 400 halibut, 8000 cusk and 4000 scrod. Quotations per hundredweight to dealers: Steak cod \$0.75, market cod \$3.75, haddock \$5, pollock \$3.25, large hake \$3.75, medium hake \$2.25 and cusk \$3.25.

Gloucester arrivals today were: Schooner Harrie A. Nickerson 300,000 pounds salt codfish from Newfoundland, Francis J. O'Hara, Jr., 35,000 pounds fresh fish from Boston and the gill netters with 70,000 pounds fresh fish.

Bringing more than 500 passengers from Liverpool and Queenstown, the White Star liner Arabic, Captain Finch, is due to berth at Charlestown Nov. 13. Advance lists report 175 cabin passengers and 336 steerage on the liner.

Customs inspectors aided by longshoremen, seized a quantity of opium on board the coal steamer Kendal Castle which has just reached port from Liverpool, C. B. The crew of the collier is composed of 26 Chinese.

PORT OF BOSTON
Arrived
Str Franconia (Br), Miller, Liverpool via Queenstown.
Str Kandelfs (Ger), Oetker, Calcutta, Colombo, Tuticorin.
Steamer Chippewa, Maguire, Jacksonville and Charleston, S. C.
Str Howard, Chase, Norfolk.
Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor, Me.
Str Ransom B Fuller, Linscott, Portland, Me.
Str City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.
Tug Nottingham, Quinn, New York, two barges L & W B C C No's 2, 15 and 6.
Tug John Scully, Willin, Providence.
Schr Edward S. Evelett, Barnes, Newburyport.

CURRENT EVENTS DISCUSSED
Mrs. Gertrude Rugg Field speaks today in the course of current event talks she is giving at Whitney hall, Brookline. The dates for the remaining talks are Nov. 20, Dec. 4, Jan. 8 and 22, Feb. 5 and 19.

JUDGE WAIVES STRIKER'S TRIAL
WORCESTER, Mass.—Judge John B. Ratigan of the superior court declined Wednesday to preside over the trial of Joseph M. Caldwell, the former leader of the strikers in the Draper Company plant in Hopkdale.

CLEARED

Str Grecian, Hillary, Philadelphia.
Str Ransom B Fuller, Linscott, Portland.
Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor.
Str Kendal Castle (Br) for Sydney, changed to Louisville.
Str Juniata, James, Norfolk.

Sailed
Strs Kendal Castle (Br), Louisville, C. B. Hilarius (Br), New York; H M Whitney, New York; Grecian, Philadelphia; Juniata, Norfolk; Everett, Norfolk; Bay View, Sewalls Point; tugs Nellie, Lynn, twg bgs S O Co No. 78; Nemasket, New York, twg bgs Lansford; H S Nichols, Rockport, Mass, twg schr Saml S Thorp, schr, Robert Pettis, Pubnico, N. S.; Margaret, Millbridge; Mary E Pennell, Harrington, Me; W R Perkins, for South Gardner; Valley Forge, Philadelphia, twg bgs Yardley, Eagle Hill and Pennypack; schr W D Marvel, Somes Sound and New York.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS
Strs Oostedyk, Rotterdam; Bremen, Bremen; Momus, New Orleans; J M Guffey, Port Arthur, twg bgs Conemaugh; Lillie, Mediterranean ports; Massapequa, Porto Rico; Kingston, Baltimore; River Araxes, Philadelphia; Oceana, Buenos Aires; Oceanic, Southampton.

COASTWISE TRAFFIC
BALTIMORE, Nov. 5, arrived steamer Clarissa Radcliffe, Rio Janeiro.
Cld 5, schr Lydia Mc L. Baxter, Tampa; R. T. Rundlett, Redville.
Sld 4, strs Katie, Barcoo and Port Narra; Glenae, Rotterdam; Energie, Tuxpan; Dorchester, Boston.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Nov. 5—Arrd, dredge Sandwich, Norfolk; poyer schr Edith Louise, New York and proceeded for Fernandina; bgs Velma Brooks, Norfolk.

BANGOR, Nov. 5—Arrd, schr Massasoit, Norfolk; Robert A. Snyder, Baltimore; Maude Palmer, Newport News; Emily L White, New York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 5—Arrd, str Kathalin, Boston and left for Jacksonville; schr Geo H Ames, New York; A B Sherman, Philadelphia.

Sld, Nov. 5, str Alfred Dumais, Port Antonio; Henry Williams, Baltimore via Georgetown, S. C.; Manchester Merchant, Savannah.

GALVESTON, Nov. 5—Arrd, strms Harry Wadsworth, New York; St. Nicholas, Buenos Aires.
Cld, Nov. 5, str Esperanza de Larrinaga, Manchester.

Sld, Nov. 5, str Denver, New York; Italia, Genoa; Birchfield, Bremen; C A Canfield, Tampico; Benefactor, Liverpool.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 5—Arrd, strs Coranah, Baltimore; Persian, Philadelphia; schr John B Biemiller, Porto Rico. Sld, 6, strs Cretan, Baltimore; Lenape, New York; Onondaga, Boston.

KEY WEST, Nov. 5—Arrd, strs Mascotte, Havana; Alamo, Galveston and left for New York; Lampasas, New York and left for Tampa; schr E W Tunnell, Grand Cayman.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5—Arrd, strs Livingstone, Frontera; El Monte, New York; Nelson, Juaro; Lorenzo, Porto Rico; Texas, Bordeaux, via Havana and Mexican ports; Robert M Thompson, Philadelphia via Charleston, S. C.

Sld from Port Eads, strs Ulidia, Savannah; Dictator, Porto Cortez; Auchan; crag, Port Tampa; Ellis, Boca del Toro via Swan Island; Creole, New York; Brunswick, Tampa.

Cld 5, strs Coppinane, Port Limon via Belize, Port Barrios, Porto Cortez, Tela, Cape Gracias; Isabella, Porto Rico; Fedora, Barcelona, Trieste and Vienna, via Norfolk.

NEWPORT NEWS, Nov. 5—Arrd, strs Symra, Huelva; Adrienne Christine, Galveston, and left for Bremen; F J Lisman, Bangor; schr Jane Palmer, Portland.

Sld, 5, strs Harald, Havana; Inkula, Galveston; schr Wm E Burnham, Bangor.

NORFOLK, Nov. 5—Arrd—Strs Wm Chisholm, Portland, twg bgs, and left on return; Cittadi Palermo, New Orleans, and cleared for Genoa; Santisro, Mexican port; Dorothy, New York; Middlesex, Boston via New York; schr Baker Palmer, Hart, Portsmouth; Chas W Alcott, Cramer, Potomac river; Wyoming, MeLood, Boston; Gen E S Greeley, Haskell, Providence, latter cleared for New Haven; bgs Gibson, Newport News; tug Albattross, New York, towing bgs Mounsey, Merrimack and Norfolk.

Sld, strs Burmes Prince, Bremen; tgs North American, Port Arthur; Asher J Hudson, twg bgs New York; bgs Kane and Dora, Boston via Hampton Roads.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5—Arrd strs Ormsley, Santiago; Delaware, New York; schr John D Colwell, Boston. Cld strs Rotterdam, Rotterdam; Indian, Boston; schr Wm P Hood, Fall River; Clara A Donnell, Mayport; Mary W Bowen, Providence.

Ward 15—R. Morris.
Ward 16—Charles J. Beatey, Herbert S. Frost, Edward Kelley, Jr., James J. McCarthy, James E. McConnell, Dr. David Melville, Joseph J. Foley, J. A. Desmond.

Ward 17—Dr. John A. Horgan, Frank W. Mendam, Charles E. Wiggins, Charles J. Kidney.
Ward 19—Carl F. Heinzen, Ernest C. Marshall, William N. Prest, Joseph R. Yendley.

Ward 20—Thomas C. Bathelder, James E. Carroll, James C. Clark, Raymond P. Delano, William J. Downey, Thomas F. Duffey, Walter D. Fletcher, Henry E. Hagen, Guy A. Ham, James D. Henderson, William S. Leavitt, Moses S. Lourie, Augustus M. Lloyd, John J. Mahoney, John Morton, Nathan Pinsky, Dr. Melville F. Rogers, Michael H. Sullivan, Frank H. Whitaker, William Hong, James H. Baldwin, Willet S. Casey, John V. Davis, Jr., Augustus H. Kaufman, Isaac S. Cohen.

Ward 21—Harry G. Appleton, Orin C. Boothby, Dr. A. S. Callanan, John Carr, A. K. Cohen, Charles T. Cottrell, Dr. E. M. Davidson, John W. Dechow, Carl E. Erhardt, Fred L. Joward, Frank N. Ney, William C. Pree, Edward H. Sampson, John A. Scott, J. J. Silverman, Dr. Joseph L. Sullivan, Charles H. Tisdale, Thomas M. Watson, Shirley P. Graves, George A. Rockwell, William J. Dolan, John C. Redmond, James Hewias, Parker D. Morris.

Ward 22—Edgar O. Achorn, L. J. Brackett, Thomas Burdett, Samuel B. Capen, John Pae Cotton, Thomas L. Livemore, William L. Radcliffe, Robert S. Sturn, George W. Wheelwright, John T.

C.M.L. MEMBERS LIST OUT, BUT NOT AUTHORIZED

Copies of the Names of Citizens That Have Been Guarded Appear, but Secretary Will Not Give Sanction

There are about 200 names on the list and it was admitted by Secretary Digney that there were about 250 in the complete roster.

While many of the names were said to be of men associated with the league, the secretary would not vouch for this but said a conference of the executive committee had been called for this afternoon to see what list if any was missing.

Ward 1.—Dr. William H. Ensworth, William B. Whall, George F. Murphy, Logan L. McLean, John J. Walsh, John L. Bates.

Ward 2.—John M. Duane and William S. Kenney.
Ward 3.—William E. Jordan, George T. Horgan and George A. Sanderson.
No representatives from ward 4.

Ward 5.—A. A. Fales and Stanton H. King.
Ward 6.—Myer Bloomfield and Dr. Harry Finkelshtein.

Ward 7.—No representation.
Ward 8.—R. Jackson Cram, J. Wells Erley, E. Dwight Fullerton, Philip J. Carleton, Ira Rich Kent, Ernest E. Smith, Richard B. Stanley, Robert H. Williams.

Ward 9.—Charles J. Brady, James T. Mulroy and Robert A. Wood.
Ward 10.—Paul Dudley Dean, Elias Field, Dr. Carl A. Linnquist, Lyon Weyburn.

Ward 11.—H. L. Moss, Elmer Merriam, Phillip V. Wells, Albert R. Rodgers, Arthur J. Crockett, Francis H. Allan, Stacy B. Southworth, William Ewing.

Ward 12.—James Brophy, Charles L. Carr, M. C. Daly, Walter B. Grant, G. Warren Haywood, James A. McKibben, Charles E. Kittredge, L. Pratt, J. Frank Shannell, Henry C. Towle, Frank Wood, J. J. Kennedy, Charles C. Jennings, Harry G. Dixon, Charles S. Hall, William F. Knight, Harold R. Perry, Frederick Reed, Fred N. Russell, Sanford Bates.

Ward 13.—E. L. Aldridge, John H. Di-vine, Granville A. Fuller, Lewis J. Hewitt, James H. Knowles, Dr. Horace Marion, George H. McDermott, James W. McKenney, Max Mitchell, William W. Stall, Isaac F. Woodbury, Josiah S. Dean, Ralph E. Dean, W. M. Kennedy, D. A. McDonald, Joseph Siegal, Joseph B. Tierney, Randolph Burroughs, Leo I. Bruce, Henry J. Levy.

Ward 14.—March G. Bennett, Dr. John G. Blake, Robert J. Bottomley, Dr. J. Payson Bradley, Grafton D. Cushing, Courtenay Crocker, George U. Crocker, Carl Dreyfus, Arthur F. Eatabrook, Frank Daniels, Alpheus H. Hardy, Joseph M. Hargrave, Henry L. Higginson, Robert Homans, Charles C. Jackson, Nathan Matthews, Charles W. McHaffey, William Minot, George A. Mitchell, Amory A. Lawrence, George F. Lil, Richard Olney, John E. Roumagniere, John Shepard, Dr. Harold Williams.

Ward 15.—Arthur D. Anderson, Charles J. Eliot, Archibald H. Grimke, Thomas F. Hussey, John G. Mosley, David F. Tilley, Butler R. Wilson, William E. Poor, William W. Robinson.

Ward 16.—Seymour M. Abraham, Henry J. Bowen, Michael H. Corcoran, Ralph H. Hallet, John F. O'Connor, Charles R. Barry.

Ward 17.—R. Morris.
Ward 18.—Charles J. Beatey, Herbert S. Frost, Edward Kelley, Jr., James J. McCarthy, James E. McConnell, Dr. David Melville, Joseph J. Foley, J. A. Desmond.

Ward 19.—Dr. John A. Horgan, Frank W. Mendam, Charles E. Wiggins, Charles J. Kidney.
Ward 20.—Thomas C. Bathelder, James E. Carroll, James C. Clark, Raymond P. Delano, William J. Downey, Thomas F. Duffey, Walter D. Fletcher, Henry E. Hagen, Guy A. Ham, James D. Henderson, William S. Leavitt, Moses S. Lourie, Augustus M. Lloyd, John J. Mahoney, John Morton, Nathan Pinsky, Dr. Melville F. Rogers, Michael H. Sullivan, Frank H. Whitaker, William Hong, James H. Baldwin, Willet S. Casey, John V. Davis, Jr., Augustus H. Kaufman, Isaac S. Cohen.

Ward 21.—Harry G. Appleton, Orin C. Boothby, Dr. A. S. Callanan, John Carr, A. K. Cohen, Charles T. Cottrell, Dr. E. M. Davidson, John W. Dechow, Carl E. Erhardt, Fred L. Joward, Frank N. Ney, William C. Pree, Edward H. Sampson, John A. Scott, J. J. Silverman, Dr. Joseph L. Sullivan, Charles H. Tisdale, Thomas M. Watson, Shirley P. Graves, George A. Rockwell, William J. Dolan, John C. Redmond, James Hewias, Parker D. Morris.

Ward 22.—Edgar O. Achorn, L. J. Brackett, Thomas Burdett, Samuel B. Capen, John Pae Cotton, Thomas L. Livemore, William L. Radcliffe, Robert S. Sturn, George W. Wheelwright, John T.

Ward 23.—George W. Anderson, William G. Barry, Benjamin C. Lane, F. H. Chase, Earl E. Davidson, John T. Hos-

Ward 24.—George W. Anderson, William G. Barry, Benjamin C. Lane, F. H. Chase, Earl E. Davidson, John T. Hos-

Ward 25.—George W. Anderson, William G. Barry, Benjamin C. Lane, F. H. Chase, Earl E. Davidson, John T. Hos-

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Ward 28.—George W. Anderson, William G. Barry, Benjamin C. Lane, F. H. Chase, Earl E. Davidson, John T. Hos-

Ward 29.—George W. Anderson, William G. Barry, Benjamin C. Lane, F. H. Chase, Earl E. Davidson, John T. Hos-

Ward 30.—George W. Anderson, William G. Barry, Benjamin C. Lane, F. H. Chase, Earl E. Davidson, John T. Hos-

Ward 31.—George W. Anderson, William G. Barry, Benjamin C. Lane, F. H. Chase, Earl E. Davidson, John T. Hos-

Ward 32.—George W. Anderson, William G. Barry, Benjamin C. Lane, F. H. Chase, Earl E. Davidson, John T. Hos-

Ward 33.—George W. Anderson, William G. Barry, Benjamin C. Lane, F. H. Chase, Earl E. Davidson, John T. Hos-

Ward 34.—George W. Anderson, William G. Barry, Benjamin C. Lane, F. H. Chase, Earl E. Davidson, John T. Hos-

Ward 35.—George W. Anderson, William G. Barry, Benjamin C. Lane, F. H. Chase, Earl E. Davidson, John T. Hos-

Ward 36.—George W. Anderson, William G. Barry, Benjamin C. Lane, F. H. Chase, Earl E. Davidson, John T. Hos-

Ward 37.—George W. Anderson, William G. Barry, Benjamin C. Lane, F. H. Chase, Earl E. Davidson, John T. Hos-

Ward 38.—George W. Anderson, William G. Barry, Benjamin C. Lane, F. H. Chase, Earl E. Davidson, John T. Hos-

Ward 39.—George W. Anderson, William G. Barry, Benjamin C. Lane, F. H. Chase, Earl E. Davidson, John T. Hos-

Ward 40.—George W. Anderson, William G. Barry, Benjamin C. Lane, F. H. Chase, Earl E. Davidson, John T. Hos-

STEAMSHIP SAILINGS

These sailings are compiled from advance lists that are subject to change without notice.

Transatlantic Sailings
EASTBOUND
Sailings from New York
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen Nov. 6
*Augusta Victoria, for Hamburg Nov. 6
*Ampanello, for Rotterdam Nov. 6
*Normania, for London Nov. 6
*Urania, for Liverpool Nov. 6
*New York, for Southampton Nov. 6
*Bremen, for Bremen Nov. 6
*Venezia, for Naples-Marseilles Nov. 6
*Columbia, for Glasgow Nov. 6
*Munich, for London Nov. 6
*Calabria, for Gibraltar-Naples Nov. 6
*Zurich, for Liverpool Nov. 6
*Austrian, for Southampton Nov. 6
*Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen Nov. 6
*Kordian, for Rotterdam Nov. 6
*La Savoie, for Havre Nov. 6
*Roma, for Marseilles Nov. 6
*Lapland, for Dover-Antwerp Nov. 6
*Laura, for Naples-Trieste Nov. 6
*Celtic, for Liverpool Nov. 6
*Cameroun, for London Nov. 6
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Hamburg Nov. 6
*Prinzess Irene, Gibraltar-Naples Nov. 6
*Hochseer, for Hamburg Nov. 6
*Pretoria, for Hamburg Nov. 6
*Olympic, for Southampton Nov. 6
*Car, for Rotterdam-Libau Nov. 6
*Caronia, Liverpool Nov. 6
*Franconia, for London Nov. 6
*America, for Naples, Genoa Nov. 6
*Kaiser Wilhelm II, for Bremen Nov. 6
*Prinzess Alice, for London Nov. 6
*La Provence, for Havre Nov. 6
*Caroline, for Havre Nov. 6
*Maestral, for London Nov. 6
*Vaderland, for Dover-Antwerp Nov. 6
*Uranium, for Rotterdam Nov. 6
*Lounsbury, for London Nov. 6
*Hellig Olaf, for Copenhagen Nov. 6
*Cedric, for Liverpool Nov. 6
*St. Louis, for Southampton Nov. 6
*President Grant, for Hamburg Nov. 6
*California, for Glasgow Nov. 6
*Barbarossa, for Bremen Nov. 6
*Panonia, for Gibraltar-Naples Nov. 6
*Europa, for Naples-Genoa Nov. 6
*Canada, Naples-Marseilles Nov. 6
*Munich, for London Nov. 6
*America, for Hamburg Nov. 6
*Kaiser, for Rotterdam Nov. 6
*Kronland, for Southampton Nov. 6
*Majestic, for Southampton Nov. 6

Sailings from Boston
Napoli, for Mediterranean ports Nov. 6
Devonian, for Liverpool Nov. 6
Saxonia, for Liverpool Nov. 6
Michigan, for Liverpool Nov. 6
Parian, for Glasgow Nov. 6
Parian, for Liverpool Nov. 6
Canadian, for Liverpool Nov. 6
*Moltke, for Hamburg Nov. 6
*Canopic, for Mediterranean ports Nov. 6
Palermo, for Mediterranean ports Nov. 6
Sachsen, for Liverpool Nov. 6

Sailings from Philadelphia
Menominee, for Antwerp Nov. 7
*Dominion, for Liverpool Nov. 7
*Prinz Adalbert, for Hamburg Nov. 7
*America, for Mediterranean ports Nov. 7
*Panonia, for London Nov. 7
*Merion, for Liverpool Nov. 7
*Prinz Oskar, for Hamburg Nov. 7

Sailings from Montreal
Hesperian, for Glasgow Nov. 6
Lake Manitoba, for Liverpool Nov. 6
*Celtic, for Liverpool Nov. 6
*Scotian, for London Nov. 6
*Tunipian, for Liverpool Nov. 6
*Andania, for London Nov. 6
*Pretorian, for Glasgow Nov. 6
*Royal Edward, for Bristol Nov. 6
*Cornwall, for Liverpool Nov. 6
*Corinthian, for London Nov. 6
*Victorian, for Liverpool Nov. 6
*Scyllian, for Glasgow Nov. 6
*Ascania, for London Nov. 6
*Laurencia, for Liverpool Nov. 6
*Corsean, for Liverpool Nov. 6
*Lake Michigan, for Liverpool Nov. 6
*Ruthenia, for Trieste Nov. 6

Sailings from Quebec
Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool Nov. 13
Empress of Britain, for Liverpool Nov. 13
Empress of Canada, for Vancouver Nov. 13
Ixion, for Liverpool, via Manila Nov. 8
Empress of Japan, for Hongkong Nov. 19
Niagara, for Sydney Nov. 26

Sailings from Vancouver
Ixion, for Liverpool, via Manila Nov. 8
Empress of Japan, for Hongkong Nov. 19
Niagara, for Sydney Nov. 26

Sailings from Honolulu
Manchuria, for San Francisco Nov. 11
Siena, for San Francisco Nov. 11
Chiyu Maru, for San Francisco Nov. 13
Nile, for San Francisco Nov. 13
Montezuma, for Vancouver Nov. 13
Shizuka Maru, for San Francisco Nov. 13
Minnesota, for Seattle Nov. 22
Mongolia, for San Francisco Nov. 22
Empress of India, for Vancouver Nov. 29
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco Nov. 29

Sailings from Seattle
Yokohama Maru, for Hongkong Nov. 18
*Ixion, for Liverpool Nov. 8
*Seattle Maru, for Hongkong Nov. 11
Ixion, for Liverpool via Manila Nov. 8
*Mexico Maru, for San Francisco Nov. 23
Sailings from Vancouver
Ixion, for Liverpool via Manila Nov. 8
Empress of Japan, for Hongkong Nov. 19
Niagara, for Sydney Nov. 26

Sailings from Tacoma
*Seattle Maru, for Hongkong Nov. 11
Ixion, for Liverpool via Manila Nov. 8
*Mexico Maru, for San Francisco Nov. 23
Sailings from Vancouver
Ixion, for Liverpool via Manila Nov. 8
Empress of Japan, for Hongkong Nov. 19
Niagara, for Sydney Nov. 26

Sailings from Honolulu
Manchuria, for

Stocks Close Heavy London Firmer

BUSINESS IN THE NEW YORK MARKET QUIET

Moderate Early Rise Is Followed by Decline Throughout the List and Tone Becomes Weak—Petroleum Sells Off

LOCAL STOCKS WEAK

Trading on the New York stock exchange early today was almost without feature. Business was very quiet and price movements were narrow. Mexican Petroleum went through its usual morning evolutions, slumping off smartly during the early sales. Following London's example Canadian Pacific showed early strength but later eased off as the general market showed a tendency to weaken.

New Haven was moderately strong on the prospects that its proposed new bond issue would no longer meet court opposition. Mississippi Power was a weak feature of the local market. Boston & Maine had an early start.

Prices started downward after the first hour and early gains were wiped out. In most instances stocks got down below last night's closing. Amalgamated Copper opened unchanged at 72½, moved up to 72½ and declined a point before midday. Canadian Pacific opened up ¼ at 22½ and declined more than a point before midday. Interborough preferred opened up ¼ at 57½ and rose more than a point. Mexican Petroleum was off a point at the opening at 47 and dropped 2 points further.

On the local exchange New Haven opened up a point at 81½ and after improving to 81½ dropped to 81 before midday. Boston & Maine opened up ½ at 51½ and went to 54. Business was very dull.

Still lower prices were recorded in the early afternoon. At the beginning of the last hour Steel was well under 55. Union Pacific was selling below 150. Amalgamated Copper was off nearly 2 points from the opening. On the local exchange Boston & Maine lost all its gain.

BANK OF ENGLAND REPORT

LONDON—Following changes are shown in the Bank of England weekly statement:

	Total reserve	Increase
Gold	£20,482,000	£30,000
Currency	£2,720,000	11,000
Reserve	£23,202,000	£41,000
Other assets	£20,604,000	415,000
Other deposits	£2,236,000	1,328,000
Public deposits	£1,131,000	1,182,000
Govt securities	£11,778,000	

Proportion of the bank's reserve to liabilities is now 53.40 per cent against 54.50 per cent last week and compares with a decline from 47½ to 47½ per cent in this week last year.

Clearings through London banks for week were £378,700,000 against £288,270,000 last week and £327,380,000 last year.

COTTON MARKET

(Reported by Thompson, Towle & Co.)

	NEW YORK	Low	Last
December	13.90	13.80	13.44
January	13.41	13.42	13.28
March	13.42	13.43	13.33
May	13.42	13.43	13.33

LIVERPOOL, 2 p. m.—Cotton futures steady, 1½ to 4½ up: Jan-Feb. 7.17; Dec-Jan. 7.19½; March-April 7.17; May-June 7.17. Sales spot 10,000 bales, including 9700 American.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS

PHILADELPHIA—American Railways 38½, Cambria Steel 48½, Electric Storage Battery 46, General Asphalt pfd 76, Lehigh Nav tru 83½, Lehigh Valley 75½, Pennsylvania Steel pfd 64, Philadelphia Company 30, Philadelphia Company pfd 30, Philadelphia Electric 22½, Philadelphia Rapid Transit 20, Philadelphia Traction 81, Union Traction 40, United Gas Improvement 84.

WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair tonight and Friday; moderate southwest to south winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather as follows for New England: Fair tonight, warmer in western Massachusetts; Friday fair and warmer in the interior; moderate winds, becoming southerly.

Weather is generally clear in districts east of the Mississippi and is overcast and unsettled in the rest of the country. The western low pressure has increased in intensity and area and moved slowly eastward, now overpassing the North-west, and thence south to Colorado and Kansas. The high pressure over the Atlantic slope and is central in Virginia. Generally speaking the temperature is higher and with slight exceptions, chiefly in the British northwest, is above freezing. The lowest is 24 degrees at Swift Current, in New England the range is from 26 at Northfield to 50 at Black Island.

TEMPERATURE TODAY

8 a. m. 42°; 12 noon 42°; 5 p. m. 42°; Average in Boston yesterday, 42°.

IN OTHER CITIES

	6 a. m.	Today
Albany	32	32
Buffalo	32	32
Chicago	32	32
Denver	32	32
Des Moines	32	32
Jacksonville	32	32
Kansas City	32	32
Nantucket	32	32

ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Rise sets: 6:24 high water, 5:50 low water, 5:30 a. m. Length of day, 10:08.

LIGHT AUTO LAMPS AT 6:02 P. M.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Alaska Gold	21½	21½	21½	21½
Amalgamated	72½	72½	69½	69½
Am Can	30½	30½	29½	29½
Am Can pf	90½	90½	90½	90½
Am Car Fr	43½	43½	43	43
Am Car Fr pf	112½	112½	112½	112½
Am Cities pf	62½	62½	62½	62½
Am Cotton Oil	38½	38½	38½	38½
Am Lined Oil	11½	11½	11	11½
Am Lined Oil pf	31½	32	31½	32
Am Loco	30	30	30	30
Am Smelting	63½	63½	62½	62½
Am T & T	121½	121½	121	121
Am Woolen pf	76	76	75½	75½
Anacosta	34½	34½	33½	33½
Atchafalaya	92	92	91½	91½
Atchafalaya pf	98½	98½	98½	98½
At Coast Line	115½	115½	115½	115½
Ba't & Ohio	93	93	92½	92½
Beth Steel	29½	29½	29½	29½
Beth Steel pf	71	71	71	71
Brooklyn R.T.	86½	86½	86½	86½
Can Pac	224	225	223	223½
Can Pac 5th pd	220½	220½	220½	220½
C & C St. L. pf	62	62	62	62
Cent Leather	21½	22½	21½	22½
Chas & Ohio	57½	57½	56	56
Chi & St Paul	100½	100½	99½	99½
Chi & St Paul pf	12½	12½	12½	12½
China	38½	38½	38	38
Con Gas	130	130	130	130
Corn Prod.	9½	9½	9½	9½
Denver	27½	27½	26½	26½
Erie	27	27	26½	26½
Erie 1st pf	41	41	41	41
Gen Electric	140	140	140	140
Gen Motor	37	37	37	37
Goodrich	20½	20½	20	20
Gr Nor pf	123½	123½	123	123½
Gr Nor Ore	32	32	31½	31½
Gug Ex Co	44½	44½	44½	44½
Harvester of N.J.	102	102	102	102
Imprestion	14½	14½	14½	14½
Inter-Met	14½	14½	14	14
Inter-Met pf	57½	57½	57½	57½
Int Pump pf	23½	23½	23½	23½
Kan & Texas	19½	19½	19½	19½
Lehigh Valley	151	151	149½	150
Louis & Nash	131½	131½	131	131
Mex Petrol	47	47	44½	45
Mex Petrol pf	28½	28½	28½	28½
M. S. P. & S. M.	127½	127½	126½	126½
Nat Riscut	120	120	120	120
N. R. R. of N. J. pf	11	11	11	11
Nevada Con	15½	15½	15	15
N Y Central	96	96	95½	95½
N Y N. H. & H.	81	81	80½	81
Norfolk & West	103½	103½	103	103
Northern Pac	107½	107½	106½	106½
Out & West	26½	26½	26½	26½
Pac T & T	25½	25½	25½	25½
Pac Mail	22½	22½	22½	22½
People's Gas	123	123	121½	122
Pennsylvania	108½	108½	108½	108½
Pitts Coal pf	89½	89½	89½	89½
Rav Con	18½	18½	18	18
Reading	160½	161	159	159
Rep I & S	18½	18½	18½	18½
Rep I & S pf	14½	14½	14	14
Rock Island	22½	22½	22	22
Ry S. P. pf	94	94	94	94
Seaboard A. L.	16½	16½	16½	16½
Seaboard A. L. pf	45½	45½	44½	44½
Sears Roebuck	176	176½	175½	175½
Southern Pac	65½	65½	65½	65½
Southern Pac pf	91½	91½	90½	90½
Southern Ry	22½	22½	22	22
Southern Ry pf	76	76	76	76
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	16½	16½	16½	16½
Tenn Copper	28½	28½	28½	28½
Texas Pac	14	14	13½	13½
Third Ave	39½	40	39½	39½
Un B & P	20½	20½	20	20
Un B & P pf	150½	150½	148½	148½
Union Pac pf	81½	81½	81½	81½
U S Express	49	49	49	49
U S R. C. & I.	56	56	56	56
U S Rubber	58½	58½	57½	57½
U S Rubber pf	104	104	104	104
U S Steel	56½	56½	54½	54½
U S Steel pf	105	105	104	104½
Un Ry of S. F.	35½	35½	35½	35½
Utah Copper	51	51	50	50
Val C & C	94½	94½	94½	94½
Wells Fargo	94½	94½	94½	94½
Wells Fargo pf	104	104	104	104
Westinghouse	66	66	65½	65½
Wis Cons	44½	44½	44½	44½
Woolworth	89½	89½	89	89

*Ex-dividend.

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc.)

	Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
Jan	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
Feb	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
Mar	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
Apr	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
May	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
Jun	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
Jul	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
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Nov	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
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Mar	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
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May	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
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Mar	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
Apr	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
May	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
Jun	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
Jul	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
Aug	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
Sep	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
Oct	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
Nov	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
Dec	38½	38½	38½	38½	3

6% Farm Mortgage Bonds 6%
Amounts, \$100, \$200, \$500, \$1000
Secured by closed First Mortgage on approved farms. Made with our own funds then offered to investors. No Van Sant Mortgage ever foreclosed by an investor nor a dollar loss sustained. Nearly a half century experience. Large stock of closed Mortgages always on hand. Address Department M for full details.
VAN SANT COMPANY

Leading Events in Athletic World

LAST PRACTISE FOR HARVARD ON SOLDIERS FIELD

Crimson Football Players Look for Light Work With Little if Any Scrimmaging Today — Leave for Princeton Friday

MAHAN PLAYS AGAIN

Candidates for the Harvard varsity football team will be put through their last practise of the week on Soldiers field this afternoon. It is planned to give the men little, if any hard scrimmage work, the chief attention being paid to running through signals and kicking practice. The Harvard team reported at the Stadium Wednesday and Brickley, Mahan and Logan practised drop kicks. During the afternoon the three Harvard kickers made a total of 10 perfect drop kicks.

In the first scrimmage since last week the Harvard men worked about the field in perfect style. The presence of Mahan in the backfield encouraged the team, and the former Andover player showed fine form and there is no doubt that he will be in condition to play against Princeton.

In the first part of the scrimmage no attempt was made to score. The teams lined up for defensive playing and the ball was put in midfield and rushed to the goal line several times, but the scoring was not completed.

Only three of the 19 kicks attempted were blocked. Brickley and Mahan had almost perfect scores, Logan making the majority of the blanks. All were registered from the 20-yard line. Mahan played during most of the practise and was only relieved for the last few minutes of play by Bradley. All the other regulars with the exception of Trumbull played well.

The varsity lined up as follows: O'Brien, L.; Hitchcock, L.; Cowen, L.; Soucy, C.; Pennock, R.; Gilman, R.; Storor, R.; Dana, R.; Logan, R.; Hardwick, L.; Mahan, R.; Bradley, R.; Brickley, L.

Harvard has disposed of its entire allotment of tickets. The number sold to the undergraduates totals over 1000, and the entire west side of the field will be occupied by Harvard supporters. The number, including graduates, should reach the 10,000 mark. The management is taking, with the varsity squad, 28 men from the second division.

DARTMOUTH HAS ELEVEN STARTED FOR PENN MATCH

HANOVER, N. H.—The Dartmouth varsity football team, coaches and trainers left here today for Philadelphia where they will meet the University of Pennsylvania on Franklin field Saturday. The squad worked late into the dark Wednesday night, playing with a white-painted ball, in the last practise before the Pennsylvania game. The men are in excellent condition and some of the players who have been on the bench for a long time are up again. Whitney, Loudon, Hogsett, Dunbar and Ghee will be seen in the contest.

The men who will be missed mostly from the line-up are Snow, the veteran fullback, and Ambrose, whose work Wednesday, the first since his return to practise, was unsatisfactory. It has been realized for some time that they would not be able to play and so the coaches have been working a long time to develop men in the backfield places.

Whitney, Curtis and Murdoch seem to be the best for the back trio and they should be in trim to show the best work of the season Saturday. The practise Wednesday, in view of the departure today, was the hardest of the season. The varsity went through three fast 15-minute scrimmages, two against the husky freshman team and the third against team B. They worked together like a machine, but were not given the ball much offensively, and the greater part of the afternoon was given over to improving the defense.

ONE TEAM DROPS OUT OF 6-DAY RACE

Nine of the 10 teams which started in the six-day race at the Boston Arena will start in this afternoon on the third day of the race. Cameron and Spear withdrew from the race Wednesday, and their teammates, Ryan and Corey, formed a new team.

Six of the teams are tied for first place at 680 miles and 2 laps. The other three teams, made up of Ryan-Correy, Coburn-Carman and Keefe-Kopsky, are one lap behind the leaders.

CROSS-COUNTRY TEAM SELECTED

Trials were held for the Harvard cross country squad yesterday over the Belmont course, and as a result the following men will run against Yale at New Haven next Saturday:

R. St. B. Boyd '14, F. H. Blackman '14, A. B. Boynton '14, K. E. Fuller '16, A. J. De Gossald '14, H. S. MacLure '15, C. Southworth '15, E. P. Stone '15, W. M. Tugman '14, W. A. Peckham '16, V. Zamore.

ENGLISH CRICKETERS. ON TOUR



(Copyrighted by Central News)
MARYLEBONE CRICKET CLUB TEAM LEAVING SOUTHAMPTON

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The M. C. C. team selected to represent England sailed on the Saxon from Southampton to South Africa recently. The captain of the team is J. W. F. T. Douglas, who was captain of the team which brought back the ashes from Australia.

Numerous friends were present at Southampton to witness the departure of the team, including past presidents of the M. C. C., together with Lord Hawke and Lord Londesborough. Before sailing, a luncheon was given at which a director of the Union Castle line presided, stating in the course of a speech that whatever might be said of the side, it possessed in Jack Hobbs the best bat in the world, and in Sydney Barnes, the best bowler in the world.

PICKUPS

It is rather expected that a number of trades will be made at the coming meeting of the American league.

G. E. Lewis, the Boston American outfielder, is spending the fall and winter in Boston. His home is in California.

Plank and Bender, the two Athletic pitchers, state that in the games Klem of the National league umpired behind the plate he did not miss a single strike.

Some of the magnates of the Western league are considering dropping Sioux City, Topeka and Wichita from the circuit. They are anxious to place a club in Minneapolis.

Fred Payne, the former Chicago American catcher, says that Johnson, the new pitcher secured by the Boston Americans, should make a fine record in the major league.

Two unassisted double plays were made by American league outfielders this past season. One was made by Olding of the Athletics and the other by Graney of Cleveland.

McLean of the New York Giants and Fletcher of the same team were the only players who took part in the 1913 world's series who were able to get at least one hit off all the opposing pitchers.

It is generally expected in Chicago that Manager Evers will make some kind of trade in which Zimmerman, the hard-hitting third baseman of the Chicago Nationals will go to some other club before spring training starts.

It is interesting to note that none of the players developed and coached by Manager Mack of the Athletics have made good as a manager. Lave Cross, Harry Davis and Hartsel are three such. All three were brilliant players when with the Athletics.

Arnold Gandil, first baseman of the Washington Americans figured in more double plays than any other player in the league during the season of 1913. He was in 89, which equaled the record made by McInnis of Philadelphia in 1912. McInnis was second this year with 85.

ANDOVER TEAM IN SECRET DRILL

ANDOVER, Mass.—Secret practise for the Andover eleven was held Wednesday on Brothers field, all being excluded except the coaches and the football men. MacRae was again in uniform, but did not take part in anything except the signal drill. The lineup as the local team will start the Exeter game will not be known definitely until Saturday on the field, as Coach Lillard has worked out all kinds of combinations so far this week. Sands and Ashley will probably do the bulk of running the team, though Captain Murray may be sent in at quarter at any stage of the contest.

It is thought that Coach Lillard will make frequent changes during the game as Andover has a number of fair candidates for all positions. Matthews, Porter and Hogg of past seasons have all spent some time at the practise sessions this week and have done their best to bring the Andover eleven into top form. The lineup at the start of the contest will probably be as follows: Gleason, r.; Baldridge, r.; Sanborn, r.; Callahan, c.; Newton, l.; Taylor, l.; Weston, l.; Ashley, q.; MacRae, r.h.b.; Sagar, l.h.b.; Murray, f.b.

PRESIDENT LOWELL TO SPEAK
President A. L. Lowell will address an "on to Princeton" football meeting at the Harvard Union tonight. Coaches are impressing upon players and students that despite Dartmouth's victory over Princeton, Harvard faces more than a practise game.

HARD WORK FOR YALE ELEVEN IS DOWN FOR TODAY

Coaches Will Have Last Chance to Drive Team in Preparation for Game With Brown

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—It will be hard work for the Yale varsity eleven on Yale field this afternoon. Secret practise will again be the rule and as this afternoon will furnish the last chance for the coaches to drive the men hard in preparation for the game with Brown, a strenuous session has been mapped out by Howard Jones and his assistants.

Yale's football line-up was definitely established Wednesday for the game with Brown on Saturday. Capt. Ketcham stated that no changes were planned. The shakeup that brought the captain out to end, gave quarterback to Wilson and reinstated the veteran, Dunn, at fullback, has been continued all the week and will be thoroughly tried out Saturday. The coaches believe, at present, that these have given the Yale eleven its stiffest playing combination, and with the exception that Carter and Pendleton will return next week and hope to get back to right tackle and right end, the coaches see no prospect of more shifts this season.

The present make-up really contains but one surprise—that the veteran Cornell has failed to make left half-back. Ainsworth, though lighter, is a clever dodger and has won the position. He was on the freshman squad last year, although not a regular 1912 player.

Wednesday's practise, the first for the regulars since last Saturday, was highly encouraging for two reasons. The varsity, lined up against the freshmen, took the ball down the field easily, without losing it, twice during the 15 minutes of play for touchdowns. In the first instance Wilson took a forward pass from Knowles and, getting free, dashed 40 yards for the score. For the second touchdown, Knowles went around end for 10 yards and the score. The freshmen were never dangerous. Following this the varsity lined up against the second under the direction of Dr. Bull. The second were given Harvard formations, and in a dozen attacks 10 yards from the varsity goal line, failed to take the ball over.

ST. MARKS BEATS GROTON 13 TO 3 IN ANNUAL GAME

SOUTHBORO, Mass.—Captain Thatcher and the members of his St. Marks school football team are receiving the congratulations of his fellow students today following the victory of his eleven over Groton Wednesday in their annual football contest. It is the third successive year that St. Marks has won this contest.

St. Marks won by scoring two touchdowns and kicking one goal, her final score being 13. Groton was saved from a shutout by a goal from the field by Emmons, son of R. W. Emmons, the former Harvard captain who is to manage the American cup defender next summer. The summary:

ST. MARKS
Harvey, L. (r.), Hadley Smith, L. (l.), Davis, L. (c.), James G. De Rham, L. (q.), Ewing, L. (h.b.), Kemp, R. (f.), Frothingham, L. (f.), Davidson, L. (f.), Horne, L. (f.), Platt, L. (f.), Hinckley, R. (f.), Stevens, L. (f.), Thacher, R. (f.), Nash, L. (f.), Score, St. Marks 13, Groton 3. Touchdowns: Harvey, G. De Rham. Goal from touchdown, Horne. Goal from field, Emmons. Referee, Nate Tufts. Brown, L. (l.), Carl Marshall, Harvard. Head linesman, N. Bankart, Dartmouth. Time, four 15m. periods.

FULTZ MAY COME ON COMMITTEE

NEW YORK—President T. J. Lynch of the National baseball league came out with a plan today which may avert trouble between the national commission and the Baseball Players' Fraternity as to the appearance of D. L. Fultz before the commission to present the demands of the players.

A. G. Herrmann has stated that Fultz would not be recognized as the representative of the fraternity. Lynch, however, declared that if Fultz appeared as a member of a committee of players appointed by the fraternity he had no doubt that he would be heard.

Mr. Lynch expressed the opinion that Mr. Herrmann would agree to such an arrangement, but said he could not speak for President Johnson of the American league.

CREWS ROW JEAD HEATS

The crew races for the Filley cup between eight of the Thayer and Eliot Clubs of Harvard on the Charles Wednesday were both dead heats. The first Thayer and first Eliot will row again this afternoon at 4:30, and the second Thayer and second Eliot will race next Monday at the same time.

CHICAGO AMERICANS BEAT GIANTS
EL PASO, Tex.—The Chicago Americans defeated the New York Nationals, 10 to 7, here Wednesday. Mathewson pitched the opening inning for New York and was succeeded by Hearne.

AMERICAN CLUB OWNERS MEETING TODAY IN CHICAGO

Demands of Baseball Players' Fraternity Not to Be Considered, Says President Johnson

CHICAGO—Many reports and rumors of schedule and managerial changes lodged around the lobby of the Congress hotel, where the American league managers were to get together in annual session this afternoon.

Because President Comiskey of the Chicago Americans and President Somers of the Cleveland team, frequently hold conferences, there was talk of a deal that would bring Jackson to Chicago. The arrival of President Farrell of the New York team was expected to produce more post-season rumors.

President Johnson's plan that the two big leagues postpone their opening until April 14, four days later than this year's opening, was the one definite idea evolved before the league directors got together in a short business session.

The Athletics were formally awarded the pennant by the directors, who joined their fellow magnates at luncheon preceding the regular meeting.

The league will not consider the demands of the Baseball Players' Fraternity. President Johnson says that the league has never been asked formally by the fraternity to grant any reforms or to make any changes in the contracts, and that, while the national commission had referred to each club owner a synopsis of the changes desired by the men, the program of the meeting called for no discussion of it. The commission probably will take action on the demands ahead of either the American or National leagues, if any action is taken, according to Johnson.

Magnates were slow in gathering Wednesday and the absence of some members caused a postponement of the board of directors meeting until today. It will precede the league meeting, which is to be held late in the afternoon. The meeting, according to the president and the few owners who have arrived, will deal with routine affairs.

The question of reduced prices for world's series games may be discussed. Incidental to announcing this possible feature, Mr. Johnson said he had never favored increasing the number of games in the big series to the best five out of nine. No discussion of the commission's abandoning its 10 per cent share of the world's series receipts is on the program, as reported, mainly for the reason that the league has no jurisdiction over the matter.

MICHIGAN VOTES AGAINST RETURN

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—By an overwhelming majority students, faculty and Ann Arbor alumni of the University of Michigan have voted against a resumption of athletic relations with the western intercollegiate conference.

The result of the balloting, which has been in progress the last three days, is announced as follows: In favor of returning to the conference, 960; against, 2448. The students' vote was: Yes, 911; no, 2324. Faculty vote, yes, 39; no, 49; Ann Arbor alumni vote, yes, 10; no, 75.

DE ORO LEADS IN BILLIARD MEET

NEW YORK—Alfred de Oro, champion, won the first block of 50 points from Joseph Carney of Denver, challenger for the three-cushion billiard title, Wednesday night. The match is of 150 points, played in three blocks of 50 points each. Carney's total was 37, the game lasting 82 innings.

The match went along evenly for 44 innings. Then de Oro by fine playing took the lead and was never headed. He had a high run of four. Carney's best was a run of three.

HARVARD TEAM OFF TODAY
As a result of the trials held over the Belmont courses the following eleven men have been selected to comprise the Harvard cross-country team at New Haven next Saturday and will leave today: F. H. Blackman '14; R. St. B. Boyd '14; A. R. Boynton '14; K. E. Fuller '16; A. J. de Gossald '14; H. G. MacLure '15; W. A. Peckham '14; C. Southworth '15; E. P. Stone '15; W. M. Tugman '14; B. V. Zamore '14.

WILDER WINS AMORY CUP
H. H. Wilder won the Amory golf cup of the Country Club Wednesday by defeating F. C. Hood in the final match on the Clyde park links, 3 and 2.

Exeter-Andover FOOTBALL GAME
Special Train
Boston to Exeter, N. H.
Saturday, Nov. 8, 1913

Lv. Boston (No. Station) 12:00 Noon
No. Lawrence 12:45
Ar. Exeter 1:20 P. M.
Returning leave Exeter at 5:00 P. M. or as soon after game as possible.
BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD

LONG SIGNAL DRILL TODAY AT PRINCETON

Final Workout for Varsity in Preparation for Harvard Game Saturday

PRINCETON, N. J.—A long signal drill for the varsity men has been planned by the Princeton coaches for today, which will be the final work the men will have before the game with Harvard Saturday. Tomorrow the men will simply trot around the field to keep in condition. It was announced by the coaches Wednesday that the Princeton players will be numbered in the game against Harvard. Harvard's consent to the Princeton innovation has been received, but the Crimson coaches refused to consider Princeton's proposal that the Cambridge players also be numbered. The action of the football authorities is taken entirely in the interests of the spectators, but is also putting into practise a departure which Parke Davis has proposed to the rules committee for the past three years.

The varsity scrimmaged for an hour Wednesday, 20 minutes against "Harvard," which is team B, and the freshman eleven. The second kept the ball in their possession while on the field, but were unable to score against the regulars' defense. At times the varsity forwards broke through the line and downed the Crimson's plays before they were well started. The second backfield again impersonated Brickley, Mahan and Hardwick, but the mock Brickley's kicks hardly came up to the standard of the Harvard star.

AMHERST ELEVEN IN LONG DRILL

AMHERST—The Amherst varsity football players were given a long and hard scrimmage Wednesday against the freshmen. Warren, McGay and Chamberlain were given a layoff and watched the scrimmage from the sidelines. Washburn ran the team at quarter, while the backfield consisted of Rugg, left half; Hubbard, right half, and Knowlton, full.

The coaches seem to have uncovered a good man in Knowlton as a fullback. He tore through the freshman line often for long gains and seems to have the ability of hitting the line low and hard. He scored five touchdowns by line plunging and the freshmen were unable to stop him at all. Hubbard got away for some long end runs and scored one touchdown after a 30-yard run. Washburn seems to improve daily in carrying the ball and running back punts, and by fast end runs scored two touchdowns for the varsity.

MAINE TEAM WINS CROSS-COUNTRY

WATERVILLE, Me.—University of Maine for the second successive time won the Maine intercollegiate cross-country race Wednesday, with Colby a good second. The scores: Maine, 20; Colby, 45; Bowdoin, 71; Bates, 103. Preti of Maine was the first to cross the finish line, with Wenz of Colby about 100 yards behind. Preti and Wenz ran together until one-eighth of a mile from the finish, when the Maine man by an extra spurt gained the lead.

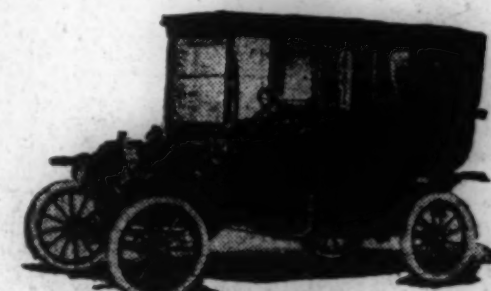
NEW ZEALANDERS AGAIN WIN
SAN FRANCISCO—The All-Star rugby team from New Zealand defeated St. Marys College Wednesday, 26 to 0. Since their arrival a month ago the New Zealanders have played nine games against the best college rugby teams in California. The total point score to date is New Zealand 381, America 3.

COOPER GETS \$300 CLAIM
CINCINNATI, O.—The national baseball commission upheld the claim of Player A. W. Cooper Wednesday for \$300 alleged to be due him from the Pittsburgh club of the National league.

STANFORD VS. CALIFORNIA
STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal.—Stanford University and the University of California meet Saturday on the local field in their annual rugby football contest for 1913.



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Ford Model T Town Car—\$750

THE HOME FORUM

Tenement Improvement Seen
by Jacob Riis

Encouraging news indeed is found in an article on city tenements by Jacob Riis in the Century magazine. He shows that since the first tenement house committee was formed in New York city with Richard Watson Gilder as chairman, in 1894, enormous progress has been made in the direction of more comfort and cleanliness. The difference in condition in the streets, for example, is the difference between day and night. There is still clamor for more playgrounds, but the school department alone operated 222 playgrounds last year with an aggregate attendance of 6,000,000 children in the summer vacation, not counting over 800 evening recreation centers, 700 or 800 clubs and over 30 vacation schools. Small parks are being made, and places for the children are found in all the city parks, besides. There is never room enough in the city bathhouses and nearly 1,000,000 children bathed in the schools that are fitted with showers last year. There are now 900 kindergartens where once there was one. The school buildings are being used outside school hours, to a greater extent than in any other American city. The 361,000 dark and airless rooms

once found in the tenements have been reduced to 60,000 and these are going. More than a third of the tenement dwellers are now properly housed, or 1,250,000 people, and the rest will be. A problem of the future is to prevent the tenements from creeping just outside of Manhattan's care. Mr. Riis says the remedy is city planning. The city below Central park is finished, but beyond that city zones could be laid out with transit lines properly arranged and a limit in height of say three stories for buildings and in the number of factories would make possibly a roomy, clean and orderly city instead of a congested one.

On Enthusiasm

This church at Ephesus began well. Its activity was as a church where there has been a great revival. But the enthusiasm lacked lasting power. It seems to be the nature of enthusiasm to decline, when left to itself. It needs continual reinforcement from the inexhaustible sources of heaven. Several careful observers have lately been asking whether our present great enthusiasm for reform, justice and social service will last long if men cease going to church, worshipping God and praying.—Rev. Frederick Lynch in the Congregationalist.

TRUSTING TO GOD'S CONTROL

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

It is a memorable moment in the inner history of any man when he awakens to the fact that God, as a loving and wise protector, is guiding his affairs and that these affairs must therefore develop for his best good. In the mortal sense of relationships and circumstances, including as this sense invariably does belief in evil as well as in good, belief in powers many and reliance upon mere personalities, there is very little assurance of security and no absolute reliance in the present or the future. Pleasures and successes founded upon the world's standards have proved illusory. They have been followed too closely by disappointments and failures really to satisfy the thinking man that there is any substantial foundation to mere human ambition or achievement.

The human heart has cried out and does cry out for a higher standpoint of security wherein man may be found superior to the vicissitudes of mortal experience, may be found unfolding in the line of real progress and permanence according to a law of superior design, a spiritual law of infinite grace, wisdom and power. In a word the human heart longs for a demonstration of the love of

God upon which man may rely absolutely in all his affairs. It is this longing which is satisfied in the experience of spiritual awakening. Both hope and peace permeate the thoughts of him who discovers that divine wisdom and Love do rule his affairs, and that the way lies straight before him wherein he is protected from evil and his every right motive and endeavor abundantly rewarded.

This religious experience in the life of the individual comes as a discovery because the infinite love of God is an eternal fact. When it comes one begins to notice the signs of God's guidance upon every hand. Keeping in thought the presence and the government of God, one comes to prove more and more that he can safely trust the divine Principle of all good. The Mind of limitless capacity and compassion meets his every need and leads him without fail into higher realms of freedom, peace and power. The light of spiritual understanding dawning in this way upon the human consciousness enables one to pray with a far clearer idea of the will of God. Through the operation of real faith one comes to prove that no experience can be so complex, no human will so stubbornly aggressive or self-assertive, no personal shortcoming so invidious or persistent, that omnipresent Love can not be safely trusted to handle the situation and bring release.

Some half century ago this spiritual discovery of God's supremacy and universal love came to Mary Baker Eddy as the result of earnest prayer and continual watching for the divine guidance of our heavenly Father. Her discovery was brought to the attention of mankind in her text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." Through precept and example, Christian Science as therein set forth points directly to the healing Principle, the God who is unchanging and limitless Love, ridding mankind not only of sin, but also of disease; purifying the affections, rearranging and sanctifying the various relationships of one individual to another. In the preface to this work (p. xi.) Mrs. Eddy says, "The physical healing of Christian Science results now, as in Jesus' time, from the operation of divine Principle. . . . Now, as then, these mighty works are not supernatural, but supremely natural. They are the sign of Immanuel, or 'God with us'—a divine influence ever present in human consciousness." The straightening out of human tangles whatsoever they may be requires confidence in divine guidance and some degree of spiritual understanding. As one comes to recognize the spiritual influence here described as "ever present in human consciousness" he becomes more conscious of God as a present help, he sees more and more of the design of God and goes on his way rejoicing. The blessings of God can be appreciated only when one silences selfish or personal desire and proves his willingness to follow spiritual ideas and await the outcome of good.

There is nothing impossible to the prayer of faith and he who has gained some enlightenment concerning the supremacy of good recognizes at the same time the utter impotency of merely mortal endeavor. He who trusts God and feels his presence must see that evil in any guise cannot obstruct the divine will. If man loves God the fear of matter is removed and the foundations of mortal discord are thus

destroyed. The revelation of spiritual living under the watchful care of the all-wise Father comes to comfort, cheer and bless. It inspires the individual to recognize and to express powers which he little dreamed previously were his, but which inhere without exception in every one's relationship to Truth and Love. There is no one at any time related in any way to any problem who is not actually subservient to the control of divine Mind. If any individual will recognize this fact and stop fearing the opinions and influences of men, and maintain instead the truth that God governs all, his affairs will show the fact in working out for the good of all.

Number of English Words

There are said to be really 600,000 English words, but about a quarter of them are the rare words that are obsolete. A writer in the Outlook cites one of the modern lexicographers of America who says that only about 25,000 English words are of Anglo-Saxon or true English origin. This shows the amazingly composite character of the language today, its union of the thinking of many lands

and times. English is now used by 100,000,000 persons. Gifford Pinchot is one of the most often mentioned of the new word makers of the present. He invented some 30 new terms, most of them relating to forestry and logging, which are recognized by the dictionaries. Explorers of strange silent places at the poles are also putting new words into use. Electricity is an example of a subject that made many new terms necessary.

Aluminum Foil

Aluminum foil is one of the new offerings of modern workmanship that is useful in a variety of ways. The cost of manufacture has been reduced, though the process still seems troublesome to the uninitiated. We are told by the Ironmonger that the foil has to be rolled six times, the last operation producing a sheet 16 ten-thousandths of an inch thick. The workmen put several sheets of foil together and roll or beat them just as gold leaf is treated. Aluminum foil is now often used instead of tinfoil for wrapping candy and cheese and such things. It is used in the United States government printing office for lettering bound volumes of records instead of gold leaf. Foil of course means a leaf of paper or metal and is seen in the word folio.

When the Government Keeps Store

That the price of living might be lowered under a wiser system of distribution has been asserted by many writers. Some have referred to the example furnished by the United States government at Panama where supplies are sold at cost to employees on the canal. Ray Stannard Baker, in the American magazine, cites some of the actual differences in price. He says: "Meats, groceries, clothing, all cost less there than in your town or mine, and the quality and purity is assured. Refrigerated meat from Chicago, the choicest cuts, sell at Panama, 2000 miles away, for less than they do in Lansing, Mich. Not only this, but the prices in these stores (at which only canal employees are allowed to trade) are from 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than in neighboring native stores. I made, personally, many comparisons of prices. A linen suit of clothes for which I paid nine dollars in Panama city was priced at six dollars in the government store. These low prices are possible because the government buys in immense quantities, because its credit is perfect, and because all middlemen are eliminated."

America's Joy at Time of Ghent Treaty Pictured

DR. FRANCIS WAYLAND, who was president of Brown University, Providence, R. I., from 1827 to 1856, wrote a vivid description of the reception of the first news to reach America of the treaty of Ghent, a peace compact which two great English-speaking nations will soon be celebrating. Dr. Wayland used this picture of men's joy over human peace in a sermon where he further asked why the good news of the divine compact of eternal peace was not carried abroad to humanity with a similar zeal by those who should be the happy heralds of the good tidings. He wrote:

"It so chanced that at the close of the last war with Great Britain I was temporarily a resident of the city of New York. The prospects of the nation were shrouded in gloom. We had been for two or three years at war with the mightiest nation on earth, and as she had now concluded a peace with the continent of Europe, we were obliged to cope with her single handed. Our harbors were blockaded. Communication coastwise between our ports was cut off. The sources of profitable labor

were dried up. Our currency was reduced to irredeemable paper. The extreme portions of our country were becoming hostile to each other, and differences of political opinion were embittering the peace of every household. The credit of the government was exhausted. No one could predict when the contest would terminate or discover the means by which it could much longer be protracted.

"It happened that on a Saturday afternoon in February a ship was discovered in the offing, which was supposed to be a cartel, bringing home our commissioners at Ghent from their unsuccessful mission. The sun had set gloomily before any intelligence from the vessel had reached the city. Expectation became painfully intense as the hours of darkness drew on. At length a boat reached the wharf, announcing the fact that a treaty of peace had been signed and was waiting for nothing but the action of our government to become law. The men on whose ears the words fell rushed in breathless haste to the city to repeat them to their friends, shouting as they ran through the streets, 'Peace! peace! peace!' Every one who heard the sound repeated it. From house to house, from street to street the news spread with electric rapidity. The whole city was in commotion. Men bearing lighted torches were flying to and fro shouting wildly, 'Peace! peace! peace!' When the rap-

ture had partially subsided one idea occupied every mind. But few men slept that night. In groups they were gathered in the streets and by the fireside, beguiling the hours of midnight by reminding each other that the agony of war was over and that a worn-out and distracted country was about to enter again upon its wonted career of prosperity. Thus every one becoming a herald the news soon reached every man, woman and child in the city and in a sense the city was evangelized."

For Careful Fruit Pickers

Careful fruit picking is forwarded by the invention of a bag with an open bottom which is closed by being folded upward with a strap and snap at the side. The bag is filled by the orange or apple picker, and then the fruit is let out easily and with small danger of bruising through the narrow mouth in the bottom.

Justice and Mercy

The whole religion of a Christian as it relates to others is nothing but justice and mercy, certain parents of peace and benefit; and on such a supposition, what evil can come to a just and merciful, a necessary and useful person?—Jeremy Taylor.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Girl's Story of El Paso

Letters written by St. Nicholas readers that tell about their own home and their own doings are always interesting to those who live in a different place and perhaps have quite different kinds of work and play. A little girl writes from Clondorf, in the state of New Mexico, this letter:

"I live in El Paso, Texas, but at present I am spending the summer in the Sacramento mountains. El Paso is just across the Rio Grande from Juarez, Mexico, and on the border line. The Rio Grande has been changing its course for a long time. Gradually it has taken land from Mexico and added it to the United States. After great discussion, the United States paid Mexico for the disputed territory. . . .

"In western El Paso is the largest silver smelter in the United States. It is the second largest in the world, the largest being in Mexico. The El Paso smelter is situated on the river which furnishes its power. Northeast of El Paso is Fort Bliss, the residence of the soldiers. It has baseball and parade grounds. This is enclosed by the soldiers' barracks and officers' houses. North of El Paso is Mount Franklin. It was once part of a plateau, but after many years this has become a peak, and the land below a mesa. Some tin mining and quarrying is carried on."

Picture Puzzle



What building material?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE
Halfback

The Corn-Silk Baby

Oh, the Corn-silk baby is a wonderful child, Although neglected she never grows wild. She wears sheath gowns, so I am told, With tassels of silk, the color of gold. She never walks, she always stalks, I'm not so sure she even talks— But this is true, though you'll think it's queer— I've often seen her raise one ear. —Bertha Scott in Journal of Education.

WHERE MISDIRECTED LETTERS GO

WHAT is called the dead letter office in the United States was established in 1825 and from a small beginning has grown into an institution that employs probably on an average over 200 people. From the 60,000 or more post-offices of the United States two classes of mail are sent to the dead letter office, first the unclaimed mail and second the unmailable. The former is the mail that is refused or not called for, or the addressee of which cannot be found. It is a point of pride with a postoffice to find all addressees possible and the various city branches really do splendid work in finding owners of letters that are misdirected. The unmailable matter is that which is not stamped, is misdirected or without address. The unclaimed mail is classified as domestic and foreign and perhaps 2,000,000 pieces of mail are returned annually to the countries whence they came. Exchanges of this sort are made with nearly 100 different postal administrations, but not much more than half as many pieces are returned to the United States as the United States returns abroad. Perhaps the people sending most of the mail out of the United States have an advantage because they came from abroad themselves and are familiar with the addresses overseas.

There are about 20,000,000 pieces of mail handled by the dead letter office in a year. Perhaps 2,000,000 can be returned to the sender or addressee unopened. But the bulk of the mail is opened for identification. The force employed in this way is very expert. A letter opener can handle from 2000 to 3000 pieces of mail a day. Record is made only of letters or parcels with valuable enclosures. These include money, commercial paper, wills, deeds, mortgages, receipts, powers of attorney and all legal papers. Stamps of more than two cents in value are recorded, and of course articles of merchandise. Well toward \$100,000 may be found in a year, the largest part of which can be returned

to the owners and the rest turned over to the United States treasury. The face value of the commercial paper may amount up toward \$2,000,000. Once a year in December an auction sale is held of merchandise from the dead letter office and about \$5000 may be realized, another tidy sum for the treasury toward defraying the expense of trying to correct the carelessness of the people. For of course most of this enormous bulk of stray mail has gone wrong either because some one did not start it right or because the person to whom it was sent did not keep properly in touch with a former address.

Of the periodicals that go to the dead letter office, a great many are sent to benevolent institutions in the District of Columbia, carefully selected according to the needs of each. It has been proposed that separate dead letter offices covering local districts be established to expedite the handling of this material. There has been a notion that letters may lie long at the dead letter office, but in fact the mail is handled day by day, for if it were allowed to accumulate the office force would sit appalled before a mountain of mail.

Man Immortal Now and Here
We are immortal now and here. . . . Our fear is all we have to fear. —Alice Cary.

English Poets in German
A volume of poems lately published in New York translates into German a careful selection from the best English and American poets. It is called "Pearls of English Poetry" (Perlen Englischer Dichtung) and might be to people familiar with the originals an interesting way to study German thought and interpretation of English. It is published by the translator, Herman Behr.

Campitello Is Typical Tyrolean Village of Austria



(Reproduced by permission)

THE mountainous district of southwestern Austria, known as the Tyrol, is yearly becoming more popular with visitors who come to admire its magnificent scenery, especially that among the Dolomites. The Tyrolese are for the most part shepherds, though fruit and silkworms are cultivated by many. But perhaps they are better known to the

outside world for their delightful singing, particularly their yodeling, their dancing and their quaint costumes, recently banned by a high ecclesiastical authority. Campitello, in the Val di Fassa, is a typical Tyrolean village, nestled in the valley under the steep pine-clad slopes of the Alps. It is on the Avisio, and is not far from Monte Marmolata, the highest peak of the South Tyrolean Alps.

Ohio's Record of Historic Events

Eleven of the United States are listed in the bibliography compiled by the Carnegie Institution at Washington, D. C., under the title, "The Index of Economic Material in Documents of the States of the United States." The states represented are the New England states (except Connecticut), New York, California, Illinois, Kentucky, Delaware and Ohio. The index lists the state and governmental documents that throw light on all subjects important to the development of the state and its history. The volume for Ohio is reviewed in the New York Sun, which says that merely from the names of the books and pamphlets cited here it is possible to gain a very interesting survey of Ohio's story. One finds the names of the men whose public service is recorded in the despised "pub. doc's" of newspaper derision. And any form of public enterprise can be traced here to its inception with the names of the men who supported the project, though some documents are missing.

The list of gubernatorial messages for Ohio shows that the region once bade fair to be a German community, for in the '30s and as late as 1808 certain messages were printed in German as well as English. Ohio was settled by the Conestoga wagon, a folk movement over the mountains, as we may read in Thomas Buchanan Read's "Wagoner of the Alleghenies." The road was their first thought, and by 1804 road commissioners had laid out 1030 miles of highways. Next year the Governor lays before the Legislature "the propriety of improving the road leading from Wheeling to Limestone; mail stage soon to commence running on that road."

The record of canal making began with a letter from the New York Governor, DeWitt Clinton, announcing to Ohio the Erie canal project, which of course meant something vitally important to that Great lake state as well as to New York. The documents are brought only down to 1904 but it is probable that the railroad records for Ohio would have been followed by some documentary evidence with regard to the Wright brothers who opened a fourth kind of highway. Ohio is one of the President-making states, and the Sun finds that merely to run over this terse bibliography confirms the opinion that Ohio has indeed been a state of great men.

From "The Marshes of Glynn"

O braided dusks of the oak and woven shades of the vine,
While the riotous noonday sun of the June day long did shine
Ye held me fast in your heart and I held you fast in mine;
But now when the noon is no more, and riot is rest,
And the sun is a-wait at the ponderous gate of the west,
And the slant yellow beam down the wood aisle doth seem
Like a lane into heaven that leads from a dream—
And my heart is at ease from men, and the wearisome sound of the stroke
Of the scythe of time and the trowel of trade is low,
And belief overmasters doubt, and I know that I know,
And my spirit is grown to a lordly great compass within,
That the length and the breadth and the sweep of the marshes of Glynn.
Will work me no fear like the fear they have wrought me of yore. . . .

Oh, now, unafraid, I am fain to face
The vast, sweet visage of space.
To the edge of the wood I am drawn, I am drawn,
Where the gray beach glimmering runs,
As a belt of the dawn,
For a mete and a mark
To the forest dark—
So:
Affable live oak, leaning low—
Thus—with you favor—soft, with a reverent hand,
(Not lightly touching your person, lord of the land!)
Bending your beauty aside, with a step I stand
On the firm-packed sand,
Free
By a world of marsh, that borders a world of sea.—Sidney Lanier.

Gems Found in the West

The story of the semi-precious stone and true gems in the west of the American continent is very interesting. The opal fields of Nevada, for example, have yielded, with slight development, over \$20,000 worth of these interesting stones in the rough. Some of them were worth several hundred dollars each and many ranging in price from \$50 to \$200 have been sold.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, November 6, 1913

President Wilson Stands Firm

WHATEVER the bankers or the hesitating United States senators may think of the Glass-Owen currency bill, and whatever may be its merits or its faults, the fact is being borne in upon the public that it was not approved by President Wilson until he had given it what he regarded as ample consideration. Notwithstanding the number of material amendments offered and the number of important changes recommended—notwithstanding the resolutions of a bankers' convention, the offer of an entirely new bank plan by a leading financier, and the wavering of certain members of the committee in which the measure now rests, the President has remained immovable.

The election recess left matters in such shape that almost anything might be expected on resumption of the committee's sittings, and because of the rumored disposition on the part of senators to insist upon radical changes or a postponement, some of those very near to the President had begun to talk with less confidence. But from the White House came the statement, with apparent authority, that no change of any kind had taken place in the President's attitude. "If the President has any misgivings about his currency legislation," wrote one who is watching the situation closely, "he failed to give the slightest intimation of his feelings to callers today." This was written the day before the elections, but, that the mistake should not be made of supposing that Mr. Wilson would be influenced one way or the other by the results, the assurance came immediately that with the return of the committee the President would assume a more aggressive attitude than ever in favor of the passage of the bill without delay.

It will be difficult for opponents of the Glass-Owen bill or opponents of the administration to withhold from the President the respect and admiration that always attaches to the determined promotion of a well-considered purpose. They may believe the chief executive wrong, but they can hardly think him weak.

Trade Acquaintance in a Local Application

TO THE widely flung search for trade through personal acquaintance by the chambers of commerce of the cities there has lately been added the enterprise of merchants in the smaller centers in an effort to know their neighborhoods. Vermont towns are furnishing a fine illustration in their "industries days," when the merchants of a town go out together to make tours of the mills and to observe what the farmers are doing. Massachusetts is doing much the same thing in the eastern end of the state. The local application of the new policy is not less interesting and not less promising of results, relatively speaking.

Sentimentally the departure is attractive. It marks a contrast to the old trade idea, which in its days has been best exemplified in New England, a stand-off between buyer and seller. It was for the buyer to make the approach and for the seller to concede to his demands only so far as was needed to bring about a bargain. Competition lessened somewhat the rigidity of the arrangement, and graciousness and better knowledge of the buyers' interests became good trade policy. But the summit of business sense, where there is mutual interest in the trade, was only to be scaled by the combined effort of the tradesmen.

Business, broadly speaking, has been gaining in intelligence. Knowledge of the markets argues its own case. It operates to accomplish savings, the provision of only those wares that the market needs, an adaptation to the demand, and the avoidance of waste. The gathering of information, already much commended in its larger developments where it brings about tours to other continents, if need be, has quite possibly its most fruitful application in the cultivation of acquaintance in smaller centers and their nearer tributary regions.

Is the Spare Room Really Disappearing?

IT IS PROBABLY too true, as an estimable professional woman who is also an estimable housewife informs the Monitor, that hospitality has largely gone out with the coming of the modern apartment house. Very many things that might have been done by the occupants of the old-fashioned dwelling in the way of entertaining their friends cannot be done by the occupants of the apartment houses. Welcoming the coming and speeding the parting guest from a fourth or tenth or fifteenth-story landing—waving to them as they come up the stairs or receiving them as they emerge from the elevator, or waving to them as they descend the stairs or disappear in the shaft—are greetings and adieux that have little in common with the old-time hearty meetings and partings by the stileblock.

And yet everything has not gone with the saddle horse, the riding habit, the canter across country, the arrival, the bustle, the warming before the great fireplace, the hustling off to the spare room with its fourposter and all the other beautiful old things that have since found their way into the antique shop. For in a somewhat modified form, there are still dwellings, there are still visitors, even if they come by train, trolley or automobile, and there are still spare rooms.

There must be. There necessarily must be in a country where so many people move away from where they used to live and where so many friends come to visit them where they live now. It must please the estimable lady mentioned to be informed that there are thousands of people who will not move into a flat unless they are assured of a spare room. And it must give her additional pleasure to learn that the tendency—especially in the suburbs of all large cities—is to plan and build dwellings now with due regard to the company that is almost certain to come when the occupants get settled, or nearly settled.

No, we would not care to say that the spare room is passing. There are indications which seem to show that it is having a revival. And another good sign is the return to mahogany furniture and the ever-increasing output of colonial antiques. Somebody has computed that there are more fourposters of the eighteenth century

than there were people in the country in that period. This confirms the revival theory, and it only remains to be added that very many who live in a dwelling are having a stileblock put in for the accommodation of the family automobile or the automobiles of friends of the family that are certain to stop some time. Possibly we shall never get back to the good old times, but if we get all the good out of them and infuse it into the new times we shall be doing something commendable.

THE STORY that Pike's peak had sunk thirty-nine feet in the last three years has been officially denied by the geological survey which assures the country in general, and Denver in particular, that it has not sunk even an inch. Its pinnacle, according to the latest survey, is less likely to come down than the high cost of living.

THERE are now thirty colleges and universities of the United States in which special provision is made for training students expecting to become journalists. All but two of these institutions are beyond New England's borders, all but four west of the Hudson river and all but five west of Pennsylvania. South of Mason and Dixon's line there are only five. From these facts it is comparatively easy to draw inferences that are not wholly comforting to eastern and southern civic reformers, that is, assuming they believe that education for journalism is as natural and logical a course as education for law or for engineering, and also assuming that they desire expert and professionally trained men for newspaper guidance. Some journalists still challenge such assumptions.

So far has this definite provision by popularly controlled institutions of the middle West and West for training journalists gone, that the time has now come when teachers of journalism are numerous enough to organize and to hold annual conferences. These meetings provide for discussion of problems of technique, ethics and civic serviceability. Thus, later in the month, such a group will assemble at the University of Wisconsin and plan for future cooperative action just as do teachers of the languages or of the natural sciences. We note such topics as these upon the program: "The Journalist's Responsibility," "The Relation of Instruction in Journalism to Courses in English," "The Place of Journalism in the University Curriculum," "Control of the College Paper by the Department of Journalism," and "Methods of Training Students in Agricultural Journalism."

From such a conference a teacher of youth always comes back to the task of training them possessed of assets that he lacked when he set out. A solidarity of feeling and of understanding takes the place of a sense of isolation. Mutual sharing of experience and opinion benefits each participant. The scope of the work to be done is seen in larger proportions. Individual responsibility for victory is more acutely felt. Classroom work passes from the plane of duty to that of privilege. The coal, lighted at the altar of frank conference, is kept alive and burning and used to ignite the ambitions of receptive pupils.

In a calling as individualistic, undisciplined and competitive as journalism has been hitherto in America, it is profoundly significant that forces are at work now which are to socialize, fraternize and humanize it, and that they are emanating from the academic world.

Tremendous Argument for Peace

IMMEASURABLE good to all-humanity should result from the proposed international celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent on Dec. 24, 1814. Especially concerned in this celebration, of course, should be the United States and its possessions and the British empire. It is worthy of particular note just now that a disposition, at first noticeable, to make this an occasion for national glorification, has almost wholly disappeared. Of greater moment still is the seeming determination of the English-speaking nations to bring the whole world into the season of rejoicing.

Evidence of a desire to impress humanity with the significance of the anniversary finds expression in many ways, and what can be more pleasing to friends of universal peace and good will than such a passage as this from an editorial in the Toronto Globe: "For Canadians the epoch-making event—the signing of the treaty—'has proved to be of inestimable value, and in one peculiar circumstance, oftentimes recited, unprecedented in the history of modern nations. Through good and evil report Canada's 3000 miles of frontier, the longest in the world, has been undefended on either side, a century-old refutation of the theory that to maintain peace nations must prepare for war.'"

This is one of the greatest facts of the age in which we live, one of the most tremendous arguments that it is possible to advance in behalf of universal disarmament. The phrase "through good and evil report" is thoughtfully and fitly chosen, for there have been times in the hundred years when it seemed that the friendship of the two peoples might be broken; yet sane, humane, Christian counsels have prevailed on every occasion, and the 3000 miles of frontier has remained an imaginary, not a real, line of separation between the two nations.

Too much cannot be made of this. There is no sound reason why the American-Canadian border should be a striking exception to the rule. That Americans and Canadians should so far forget themselves in this enlightened age as to fly in each other's faces for any reason, would be no more absurd, and no more disgraceful than that any other civilized peoples in any other part of the world should do so.

SEATS in the New York stock exchange are now down to the ridiculously low price of \$41,000. If this decline continues, members of that body who do not wish to be regarded as financially weak will stand during its sessions.

ALTOGETHER the United States has received millions of people from other countries, but one would hardly realize this except in localities where the latest arrivals are congregated.

IF AS REPORTED, Chicago proposes to spend \$133,000,000 on a new subway system, that sum should be sufficient to carry the enterprise along nicely to the point where more will be necessary.

IT MIGHT be said in passing that people may display appreciation without joining a league or wearing a button.

Technique of Journalism Taught

SUPPORT of the plea for the state undertaking to regulate or perhaps to carry on political advertising is supplied by the publicity of any campaign, and the one just closed in Massachusetts is no exception. There is a complete irresponsibility in the advertising by a candidate, other than what his name stands for, and unfortunately men are not over-careful as to their conduct when the winning of votes is the end in view. Cases have been known in the state recently where newspaper advertising has been placed widely in the last editions before election, involving statements about an opponent that were untrue and others that were susceptible to reply, with no time for reply allowed. It is not alone the honorable candidate but the public that has a right to be protected against deceptive advertising at the eleventh hour, or any other hour. Even the technically truthful advertising so often undertakes to turn the voter from the thought of the office and its requirements to some personal or class consideration that it is essentially untruthful and surely mischievous.

For example of the perfection of the present-day publicity, an advertisement on the day before the election had for its catch-line, "Put Bill Foley Across." There are wards in Boston where the sense of humor is keen enough to let such address to the voters in behalf of a candidate for the Legislature pass. But the advertisement comes from the middle of the state and the office to which the candidate asks to be "put across" is that of register of probate, a semi-judicial position. "Get up bright and early on election day," starts another spreading advertisement, to elect a certain candidate for the high place of district attorney on the ground of his promise to "bust" the county ring. A candidate for the Governor's council bases his appeal on the single-plank platform: "Don't give up the farm—make it pay," without any exposition how his membership in the council is to promote farm attractiveness. There are bitterly personal assaults upon opposing candidates, exaggerated statements of the merit of the one paying for the advertisement, and a total failure to enlighten the voters on the actual merits of the contest.

Possibly the personal and party advertising ought to be allowed to contribute to the humor of the campaigns, which would otherwise become uninteresting to some of the voters; but there is the serious need that there should be a fair presentation of the case. It is inconceivable that the public, the jury in the trial, will submit to the imperfections of the prevailing publicity. Its right to know the men and for what they stand is not to be questioned, and the problem becomes one of how to bring fair and complete information to the voter.

IN ITS striving for municipal betterment Atlanta, Ga., finds itself confronted by a condition such as has arisen as an obstacle to beautification in many other cities. This is in the form of railroad tracks in the city's center. Railroad tracks in Atlanta, as in other cities, have their use. No modern city could be without them. Many modern cities owe their growth and prosperity—even their existence—to them. But admitting their usefulness, they are not ornamental. At a time when the people of the United States are edging away gradually from the grosser aspects of materialism, when the residents of American cities in particular are in a state of revolt against the ugliness which seemed necessary in the beginning of things, less pleasure is taken than formerly in mere evidences of material strength and prowess. Communities that used to think and dream in railroads, freight houses, union depots, grain elevators, coal docks and things of that kind, and were ready to welcome every enterprise that promised to make for noise and smoke and population and business—having now all the noise and smoke and population and business they can conveniently care for—are looking to projects that promise to make pleasanter places in which to live.

But they realize that in all their present planning they must not undo the work that has been done, in the sense of clogging the avenues or checking or stopping the flow of trade. Manifestly, the railroad tracks must be maintained; the problem lies in putting them out of sight, to the improved appearance of the community, without impairing their usefulness. In Atlanta it is proposed to cover them over and to create a plaza on the roof, and it is announced now that this can be done at a much smaller cost than was first estimated. The change that will be made in the appearance of Atlanta if the plan be adopted will compensate many times over for the cost.

Boston is, as it should be, interested in this enterprise, for Boston has a somewhat similar problem. The entire Back Bay district is disfigured by the Boston & Albany trackage between Massachusetts avenue and Exeter street, and between Boylston street and Huntington avenue. This is a heritage from the days when the Back Bay was a swamp. The tracks and yards occupying the tract contributed their share toward the building of Greater Boston. But in these days of marvelous achievement in subway building—these days of cement construction and electric illumination, when railroading underground for many reasons is preferable to railroading above ground—why cannot these yards be sunk and the area above them turned to some use that will make for the improvement of the whole Back Bay district? From an engineering point of view, there can be no question, in the light of what has been done already in sinking trackage, as to the feasibility of such a project. From a business point of view, the Boston & Albany railroad, by the redemption of this area, would be placed in possession of one of the most valuable strips of land in Boston. From an esthetic point of view, that which is now a disfigurement would make room for betterments that could not fail to enhance greatly the value of all Back Bay real estate.

BY PURCHASING a United States postage stamp book of twenty-four 2s and twenty-four 1s for 73 cents you will be paying a bonus of 1 per cent for the binding. But in the long run you will be the gainer, if you are one who goes through the common experience of those who buy loose stamps in quantities and find them, when needed, irretrievably stuck to the lining or miscellaneous contents of a pocket.

KANSAS necessarily had to put it a little differently, so it reports that its grain crop is 50 per cent subnormal.

Political Publicity Calls for Reform

Atlanta Plaza Plans Interest Boston